

## VOL 3.

## RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1868.

## THE SEMMINEL. THE FEDERAL COURT THE RANK WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

the defendants.

THE APPROACHING LEGISLATURE. At no period, since the organization of

Are:

the government of the State, has a General was not concluded until Tuesday. The would cause. The Routeke New says in legislation, and presentating the requisite intelligence, because others, who seere wise and virtuous and intelligent, have gone betore them, but the work before the incoming Legislature is, nevertheless, operous and of the highest responsibility.

It is no affectation, when we say, that we would rejuice if those elected, and to whom sents will be allowed, were eminently capable of discharging their obligations. But we remember that the ablest and most fit men to perform the work of legislation, at this period, are among the disfranchised class, whom partizan malignity may not admit to the seats for which they have been chosen.

The revision and proper modification of the laws admitted to be in existence, but which will require arrangement, &c. will demand a very able committee, and one every way industrious and capable, but which the materiel of this body will find it difficult to supply from those claimed to be "truly loil."

The unfortunate, and, as we believe, the very unnecessary and vexatious, chaoge offocted in the rules and practice of the Courts, destroying all distinction between the Courts of Law and Equity, will require great labor and cause much difficulty. So far an we have heard the opinious of the ablest lawyers and jurists in the State, there is an ananimous disapproval of this feature of the new Constitution. The attempts which have been made, in other States, to incorporate this system, we learn, have occasioned vast complication, and led to great expense and dissatisfaction. One of the best evidences of the inconnetency of the late Convention to frame a Constitution, is fur nished by the fact, that this change was effected by one Tourgee, a saddle-bagger, who never has told any one in the State, so far as we can learn, where he was born, nor where he came from, except that he was last from Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a man who is not a lawyer and is not known to have ever read law. Tourgee's persiatence and stubboraness carried his point against the opposition of Col. Rodman, and all the lawyers in the Convention. Mr. Rodman will have the exquisite satisfaction of being the chief agent, now, in drawing up the rules and regulations necessary to incorporate this new feature upon our old ayatem.

The labor of providing for the reorganiration of our Courts for Invation to meet the expenses of the government, and for the

ALL AND ARE The Bank case, - Thomas Branch & Sons A citizen of Northampton has been norde of Petersburg, Vs., et. Wm. Grimes, E.q., s to feel the power of the militaty. We load Pausonaue, "Cuunch of THE STRANGERS," 209, E, 12th. St., New York. stockholder at the Bank of Washington; N., hoped, in view of the near approach of an Ca-to which we alluded, several days ago, scalled preconstruction, "that such instances

Assembly met, burdened with so great a case was ably argued for the plantificity off appears that Mr. W. R. Pepper, an es Assembly met, burdened with so great a responsibility, nor one whose duties required Mesars, D. M. Carter and Ed. Graham, Hay-so mich ability, wisdom and virtue, as the wood, and by Goy. Bragg and W. S. Mason, a short how end, the foundation of the provided duties could be to be for a short how end, which assembles at the call of "Governor lefet" Holdon, on the lat, of July next. It Tuenday. Our engagements prevented us is trad, its daties are not new to men versed from hearing the argument, but we learn, ported to the military; and an order was on all sides, that is was one of mussial drift. Onto the Sherid of Northampton for Mr. by: The case was submitted to the Jury Pepper's arrest, which from some fause was by His Honor, Judge Brooks, in a corteise was sent to the Sheriff of this County, but and perspicuous charge on the law and the Mr. Pepper being beyond his courted, Sheriff "evidence, or Toesday. The intrational and in a short time returned with a verdet in favor of the defendant. The counsel for the maintiffs remembed to the military authorities, since which time we the plaintiffs presented exceptions to the base heard nothing concerning the affair. ruling of the Judge, and the cost will pro-bably go up to the Supreme Court of the facts in the case we defeed further com-mont let the present.

STATE ITEMS

sequences in which a large number of per- The New York W. ell is reasonable for sequences in which a large number of per-sons in the State are deeply interested, as there are understood to be several others of ex-Governors, an ex-dustrice of the Supreme a similar character pending. Whatever Court, two camenders of Congress, and may be the law, the equity of the case will some other men of honorable distinction in atrike every person as being on the side of their State, and the only person in the room who could not or hold lift - was the negro who waited on the table - seen is recon-

Pending a period of strong excitement struction." Bulansyour Stor. against the Banks of this State, years ago, a Mistake, friend Stor. The medicat allus clause was idented in the charters of save deal to, which is a verticily one first eral of them, by the, Legislature, binding related in the syneme term when it was the stockholders personally for the debts of | comed into the W-27

the Banky, which, although understood not The Roanske News is pleased to learn to be merited by any mismanagement of the that the corn and cotton crops through that Banks, but prompted by the then prevati section, as a general throw, have a splendid ing hostility to all Banks, was accepted by stand "In some met muss" it says. "the the stockholders of said Banks thur Banks were, for so many years, conducted by a species of w you that bard through it wet weather carried the exwith such skill and propriety, and had the in the pround, which consistent I heavy recome accessential as was generally believed, in the ground, where the two betanding, the exto the business of the country, that nonchrid the opposition to the new steel their rester. The method swart and the second states the second states the fu being generally spire to species and those the second provides in their electronic case to be to arrive the factory with maxy an abundant in **Calles in their contents reactive set of the president same to their heavier of the new the president same to most agree the set of the costly one.** kept up in the charters of some of I'r may

Banks. But for the undertunity and unwart. The Commercian exercises of thirds which, even to this day. Roberts will not be to Female Colline will take place on admit is at an end, not efficility would. Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st and 2nd probably have ever occurred between the of taby. The annual address will be de-Banks and their bill holders. The late dis "livered by W. G. Morisey, Erg.

astrona war destroyed every Back on the The Witnington Storie all anxiety to see State not because they were normaniged how donverton room (symbators con, and by the she kholders or officer tor partly, how many will take the reached. It pre-If notchisfly, because of the manuals of the t diets that some of them will take it, "if it State itself, because of the exigencies of its commits them." condition, and the general peculiary ca-

hamities which belef our cutice people. Halitax pal, they true to blocking into the store of Mr. Brickhouse, at Ganton, at the close of the war, hell ample Dr. Theodore Martin, near Fayettexille, means in State of individual bunds, has about fifty acces "et out" in grape to meet their entire indebtedness, yet, when

the State, in obschence to the President and sines, -about 3,000 vines of the russet and the party in power, abelished slavery and re-black scuppernong, and two or three other pudiated her debt incurred shring the war, good kinds, which he brought from beyond thus destroying at least thread-duths of the the builts of the Biate.

resources of the Banks upon which they re . The County Court of Mecklenburg (Spe hed for the redemption of their notes, every coal Term) has been in seasion: the present Bank became insolvent. The suit above week. The Charlotte Times thus alluded to is designed to test before the fully bids it farewall; Courts the haddhire of the Stockholders in " "With this term this old and screetable said Backs, as to their personal responsi institution, handed down from our English hilling to reducen the outstanding notes of succestry as a part of the common law the Banks, or pay whatever induities exist work. This bulwark of the people's rights, against the Bank's No class of persons in this State have soft and Noris sateguard against excessive county and local taxes, has to give way to a No class of persons in this start interest, fered more, from the calamities of the war, than the stockholders of the Binks. Gen Court has generally been presided over by erally, they were slaveholders and a large pentlemen-justices of known product and portion of them aged men, widows and or portion of them aged men, widows and or phase, who were suddenly reduced to poy-arty, many of them by the loss of that no burden would be last on the county erty, many of them by the loss of that was not absolutely necessary for a conomical administration of affairs. their sinves, the entire loss of their State and bank stocks, and the depreciation We part with this Court with regret - its and loss of individual bonds and other Chairman, Associate Justices, Clerk, Soliciproperty. Their profits from their Bank tor, and all its altaches ... A purer or a more stock had never been so large as to oppress efficient set of officers calld not be beind the people. The Banks have surrendered, in the State."

For/the Sontinel. KARI.Y LETTERS.

EDITORS SESTINEL -GENTLEMEN :---- In in the prosperity of our literary institutions,

the winter you were good enough to pub- let me ask a brief space in your paper for lish a call which I made for autograph let-ters of the North Carolins signers of the Forest Commencement, viewing the school American Declaration of Independence. from my stand-point,

letters, cupies of which are herewith sent a high moral and practical standing. The Letting, a native of bermany, and a sentence you. Fig them I am indebted to John Mc tendency seemed to be towards a subsymptotic tendency seemed to be towards a s who produced them of a lady who has long for each graduate ; and the charge by the sen an invalid. Can I now obtain a "Penn" | President in conferring degrees was point letter ! Did that "signer" return to Vir- edly to the effect that the young med ginia after leaving Congress t Perhaps ing College would be expected to found the our paper may reach some one who knows. mission of upright, energetic men, adapting proper remaineration will be given for an | themselves to the work of the day and time

athentic Penn letter. which required unusual industry, self-ic Perhaps I should say that I make these nial, and practical turn of character. The another gentleman, who has more nation must be aided in the work of prog ress, and the young men assuming respon time and means to devote to such interest ing collections than are at my disposal, and sibilities had this labor to perform./ bacause a always gives me pleasure to do anything for North Carolina and North denta generally, (and I as meacly all,) their

sober, steady and genteel bearing impressed mevery favorably, leading me to predict for Very Respectfully Yours,

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

"NEWBERN, Nov. 27, 1777. fined meaning was heard; not an act con-My Dear Johnston :--- Whether this will trary to perfect manners , not a circumstance indicating anything but highest regard for instruction, for the prosperity of the school, reach you before the question is decided which induces me to troable you with it I for generous rivalry in whatever makes most how not. I am too much interested to promote your answering in the affirmative to useful and happy, was exhibited to my eye The Professors threw open their doors to spare any pains to obtain a sessonable inupon the subject. Will you acformation visitors with abounding hopitality, all vielug in effort to reader the occas cept a Judgeship at 1500 per annum / For ess I would not make use of your nameagreeable, and the yast numbers of people honoring Commencement day, (including for more I should not have an opportunity. numbers of beautiful and well dressed ladies Would Mr. Iredell act for 800 in case,

from adjoining localities.) properly valued the kindness and ever present atten one of a Judgeships in the language of our Assembly) should be set up at that, as the highest price ? The Assembly are unanimous with the Faculty, and others composing the rerespect to yoursell and you know too well my sentiments; of fredell to imagine that I presentatives of Wake Forest. The Spicieties are in fine condition Libraries large, (numbering 4000 each,) and can be silent in doing justice to his law abilities and general learning. When I with the undoubted design on the part of talk of 800 for Mr. Iredell, I beg I may be understood, if 1500 cannot be obtained for each and every of the Judges, perhaps it reason why this institution, backed as if. may for a Chief Justice and 800 for each of by intelligent and wealthy Baptists, should in accordances. We must give way to the not, even after such a war, flourish rapidly and permanently. I esteem it a most worthy rige of political phrenzy and if we cannot seat of learning, and know no place where the good we wish must be satisfied to do all the good we can. Divide et im- youth could be more safely trusted in repera-substitute Tempera et Impera as the spect to learning or morals, conduct a modern politician.

deadly sick of publick politiam sick, cal life, and if I have a spark of vivacity left It results from a confidence that the day is SWEETSER'S BOOK OF SUMMER REnear at hand when I shall great you in the character of a man truly abstracted from the affairs of State, and teel myself as I do. now and ever shall Your friend,

PARSONAGE, "CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS WM. HOOPER." New York, June 16, 1868.

SERTINEL-GESTLEMEN :--- My "EDENTON, 4th. Dec. 1777. friend, Mr. Sweetser, the Editor of the "Dear Ser - I intended to have wrote you Beening Mail," has just published altoa long letter, but am preveated by a bad headach which I got last night at Mr. Ireether the best book for Bouthern tourists have yet seen. It tells you where to go, dell'a. Will you believe it I sat up till twelve how to go, and how much the going v and darord down God knows how many cost you. Persons coming North and wishing to make trips, out of New York, should dances ? I send you three letters from Hoopus and enmently wish you would ficcent the office of Chief Justice. I will give first of all procure this book.

SORTS.

L. P. OLDS.

For the bentitel.

them a high state of proper culture for fu-ture life. Not a word of coarse or unre-

But my chief object in writing is to take ou only two reasons out of an hundred upon myself, in advance, any blame that why I wish it, first it will save our country clongs to the North Carolina portion of from perdition, secondly it will add twenty the book. At a time when a great pressu mus to your Life, you will then be obliged was upon me and my health was poor. Mr. Ride which with change of air will keep weetser urged me to prepare something I wish Hooper had pointed about my own State. It was done hastliy and could not be made so full as I desire, out the duty that a Chief Justice must per-form ; is he to keep a day Book and Ledger but it may induce some Northern tourist in go over the line indicated, and I am sure all bazards to the bitter sequel. that it requires only a few intelligent trav is, they cannot accept the radical theory of clors to create an interest in North Carolina negro suffrage without declaring a political to render it a great resort. So many changes against race, and that to the utterance. have been wrought by the war, that much For this theory assumes that there is an which I should have written has been omituncompromising antagonism on the part of ted, because I had no certain knowledge For instance, I knew nothing of Shores tes to the rights and interests of the acks, and that these can never be secured Springs and Kittrells, whether they are open. in legislation and administration unless the or Beautort and Smithville, near the sea whites are politically and every otherwise whether they have accountedations, &c., &c. disabled from assailing or obstructing them. I wish you would induce your booksellers Hence, the obvious tendency of those ne-grocs who are deeply imbued with their radical tuition is, not to be satisfied with more civil and political equality, but to inske a deadly struggle for exclusive and to order a few copies, (published office Beening Mail, 120 Brondway.) and, perhaps, friends along the time will be good enough to furnish the data for a systematic and complete tour of the most interesting por ions of North Carolina. To Judge ! mon and Mr. Theo. H. Hill I return thanks for valuable suggestions. Very Respectfully Yours, CHARLES F. DEEMS.

CHASE

For the Seasonel. From the New Otherson ORDERANCE WARE FOREST COLLEGE OF WHITES CONTRACTOR

RALWIGH, N. C. June 17, 1868 The Columbia, S. C., correspondent of the Messra. Editors .- Knowing your Interest New York Tither says in a recent letter.

"In the district in which Columbia is ait. usted Richland there is a small settle-ment of German farmi laborers. It is called Germantown, and is toroated 25 miles east of My call tronght a "Hooper" and a licnes' tell. Your readers may take some interest in the matter of these early indeed, rating scholarship upon the basis of the interest in the matter of these early hired to do some kinds of farm work, With twelve laborers they have put in for the present vex's crop, with abundant promise production, over 200 acres, as follows S0 acrosin smail grains, (wheat, outs and

tye;) it sees in coração sores in cow peas, 15 screeps cotton, 11 acres in potatoes, firish and sum() These items go to inform the foreigner as to what our upland soil usually grous. It is the intention of Mr. Leiding to make this a nucleus, to which he hopes, y its success, in a few years, to attract to it us many laborers as can possibly be accommodated. Similar moviments are afootone in Pickets' District, and one in its incipiency in Newberry. Immigration is the weapon with which the Caucadan proposes to contest the rulership with the Africans. contest cannot last many years; and the darker and inferior race must go the wall. This point has already had its influence upon the negroes in some parts of the State, supecially within twenty miles of this Germanitown. In these localities, negross are joining political leagues with the whites, seeing that co-operation with the whites is the only chance for the existence of the blacks. Legislation need not attempt to interfere with this law of races."

The radical scheme of subjecting the Southern States to the control of black votes has the double iniquity of heaping instant wrong on one race and preparing ultimate ruin for the other. This is seen and admitted by every intelligent and candid Northero man who observes the excessive lengths to which the negroes, under radical incitement, are disposed to carry the exercise of pulitical rights, and it begins to be seen by every well informed colored man who reflocts on the numerical relations, present and prospective, between the white and black populations. The average preponderance, in the whole South, of whites over blacks, is at this time herdly less than the properat large the number of negroes does not excood four millions, while there is a total population of about forty millions. Assuming the extremely doubtful proposition that the natural increase of the two races will be equal, the ratio of blacks to whites must relatively decrease from year to year under the effect of immigration which will bring accessions to the whites and none to the blacks. And after no great lapse of time, this relative decrease must reduce the negro element from one-tenth in the entire country about one-twentieth, and from onethird in the entire South to about one fifth or sixth. Now, it the Southern negroes should not bereafter in accordance with the political tuition which they have slready received. the interview of parts are also all the states of particles are states of the states o need not be surprising if the American pu-pils of radicalism extend that example into

GEN. GRANT AND THE ISHARLITES. The following important protect against The election of Gen, Grant we find in the St. Louis Republican ?

NO. 6.

To the Editor of the St. Louis Abeneitund :

As the editor of an independent paper you will allow us to make a low remarks in regard to the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency, not from a party point of view, but entirely independent of

While we, as Israelites, claim in this be nign land of seligious liberty equal rights as citizens, we ask for so more than what the Federal Constitution in plain words guarantees, and the several States rouched by special enactment. Indeed, the spirit pervading the Declaration of Independence pervading the Declaration of Independence is an irrefutable proof, that even at that time, when a good deal of religious intol-erance and projudice were yet remaining, it was believed that as republic could pros-per, or even exist any length of time, if the doctrine of perfect equality of all cit-izens was not acknowledged by all, and provided for by insul descingent provided for by legal ensetment. With this doctrine the Republic will

stand or fall, concerning which there can be po difference of opinion, and few there will be, at least in this country, who will be bold enough to call it in question. Feet, we say, there will be, as if some might be, whose actions indicate that they are no special admirers of this doctrine, or that they will ac-cept it any further than they can conveniently reconcile it with their abstract leicas and theories of the social compact. It would be hardly worth while to my a word in confutation of such anti-republican senti-ments if they are entertained martely by a few queer subtractionists or simpletons; but should they be publicly seponsed, or indeed officially produced by new of infinence and high positions are looked upon as leaders of political parties than it be-comes an imperative duty of every good crimen to raise his voice against it, ne quid republics detrainents expired. To these few preliminary remarks, Mr. Editor, you will allow us to add a few words concerning the present Republican emdidate for the Chief Magistracy, General U. S. Grant. If will be obvious that we are not creak. would be hardly worth while to my a work

It will be obvious that we are not speak ing from a party point of view, because some of us belong to the Radical, some to the Conservative, and again some to the Democratic party ; but we all agree that the doctrine of equal rights for all citizens, and general, parfect, and unlimited freedom of conscience should be kept macred by all, and that, moreover, a man who repires for the Chief Magistracy of the United States should be far, far above suspicion re it. But General Grant, as commo picton regar It. But treaters treaters by issuing the follow-the 13th, army corps, by issuing the follow-ing order, not only ignored or disregarded this cardinal Republican doctrine, but in-deed pronounced officially his imqualified condemnation upon it. Here is the order in full time the shift if

"HEADQUARTERS 18TH. ARMY CORP., DEFARTMENT OF THE TEXABORE, Oxford, Miss., Doc. 17, 1862.

Gen. Order, No. 11 ?

The Jews, as a class, violating every regnation of trade established by the Treas-ury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from the , receipt of this order by the post commanders. They will see that this class of people are hardshed with passes and required to leave ; and any one recurning after work notifica-tion will be arrested and bold in confine-

the will be arrested and hard in confine-upent until an opportunity occurs of wend-ing them out as pricovers, unless forms hed with parmits from these headquarters. No passes will be given this people to visit headquartariers for the purpose of making personal application for trade per-mits. The fact mite,

new achool system, militia system, and th payment of the interest on the public debt, will be immense. Also for an entire reorganization of municipal matters in the Counties, townships, &c.; and these, to gether with what must come up in ordinary legislation, will consume much time and will call for a very heavy levy to meet accruing expenses.

We can think of no duty of the ap proaching Legislature, which will tall pleasantly upon the ears of our people, except the duty of providing for the election of new members of Congress, during the approaching fall. This may be deferred, and, perhaps, might with propriety be deferred, to the next apring or summer, but the States, generally, will elect members of the Forty-first Congress, during the approach. ing antumn, and it is probable the Legislature may provide for our election to occur at the time of the Presidential election.

- - - ----HADIGAL LOVE FOR THE SOLDIERS .- The

recent legislation of Congress, in the matter of the municipal imbroglie at Washington, is full of significance, as lilustrating the sincerity of Radical protessions of love the Banks themselves. for the soldiers,-the rank and file of the We have not a cent's interest, pro or don, army. It is known that the bulk of those having families and homes in the City, and ther than the common sympathics of human- nor, nor, as yet, eligible to the effice of thereby acquiring a residence, voted the ity for our people, and the anxiety we have Governor, convening a Legislature, which anti-negro ticket, and the bill, which has just passed the Hennie, virtually anunis their votes and distranchises them from voting beceafter, A party which profession great affection for the soldiers, which plaims. their support for the General who gets \$18, 000 per annum, now "ignes back" on the soldiers, and, in order to get control of a source Canolina Election. The com- assumed to be law, when it is, we yet no viects some handred, or more of them from the ballot-boxes. And this on the very outset of a political campaign, hopeless for Grant, unless a military enthusiasm can be evoked. Now, General Grant is In Washington, personally present, directing the political campaign, in order to make himself President. His first mandate is to tell the soldiers to stand back, because. they vote the Conservative ticket; and to tall every fithy negro, whether he lives there or oot, to come up and votet

Onnoon.-The majority for the Democratic candidate for Congress, in this State, is escertained to babetween 1,800 and 1,500. The total vote in the State was pearly 82,-000, the largest ever polled. The Benate will stand : Democrats 12, Radicals 10. The House : Democrats 28, Radicals 19, Ore gun in auto, for the Rethand Democratic

its proceedings nomineer water to make and the how at the deletant conductivity

or will surrender, their estire assets for the The following rich advertisment appear in the Charlotte Times :

stances, it will be found difficult, we indee "Cyrus Johnston, the son of Samuel to obtain any jury in the country, who will Johnston, has connected himself with Thebe willing to force the few remaining stockophilus Johnston, the son of Thomas John holders, who have anything left, to pay the ston, under the administration of Andrew onlatanding debts of the Banks over and Johnston, to carry on the Gracery business, Sec. shows the exhaustion of the entire assets of

THE STRANGEST THING ON RE-COND. In the disternihition of this question, fur- A "Governor elect," who is not a Gover

to see all our people, who have been common is not a Legislature, under a law, which is sufferers in the remarkable and oppressive not a law, to ratify an amendment to the coinstitution of a Government, of which the South- Constitution of a Government, of which the pathies towards each other, and to exercise that mutual forhearance, justice and mercy.

which a soffaring and down-trodden people Fourth of July. - It is unterstand that the reason why the Omnibus bill has been

piece returns from the thirty one Districts law, and the Legislature convened, without of South Carolina show that the mongrels proper authority, on the lat. prox., in that have carried only fifteen of that number, the Howard amendment may be adopted in while the Democrats have carried sixteen, time for the manguration of the "Governor In the late County elections. This shows elect" and a grand Radicsi and negro jubiwhat may be accomplished by proper effort. the on the 4th. If the particle of 20, who By the way, Forney prints in his Chroni signed, on that day, the great Declaration, ele a most imploring appeal to the "South - could look upon the mutilation of their ern Republicaas" to be active and indus noble work involved in the Radical abomitrious, which exhibits the slarm in the Rad- nation, called "Reconstruction," they would ical camp sleady. Their fright is not turn in their very graves, and forhid thus without muson. We tell them, in Advance, descention of the day, which immortalized that every weapon of legitimate warfare, them I

which can possibly be employed, will be On Monday the "Mayor" of Petersbury used to wrest these States from the hands apped to wrest these States from the hands of the Destructives and to place them in the court room, that he could procure ten of National Demogratic column in the Presi-dential election. If the presi-them employment at fifty cents per day with board, and told such, to the number of ten, as wished to avail themselves of the

use of their creditors. Under such circum-

It is altrougrame a mistake that Senatur opportunity to get work, to remain in the court some after the court was adjoursed Declittle was at the Chase meeting lately and he would tell them where to go. The court animity in Philametric or mox any part in court adjourned but not the of them remain-

to mark down may attend and discount in proportion for those he does not attend. In the long letter but he save be gave to Cumming he may have been particular ; neither Cumming or the letter are yet arrived here and unless you have received some information on the ubject I have my doubts and fears about your acceptance, not on account of the salary only for I imagine you would wish to know number of other particulars, I wish Hooper had given some reasons sgalast opening the Land Office. I cannot help binking if it is put under proper regulation it would bring in much money to the Treas-ary, however 1 do not altogether like it, why deprive Lord Granville of his estate any more than me of mine, will it not add

you in health.

greatly to the back country influence, what other evil tendency will it have ? "I wish you were at home that we might talk the matter over, shall i see you soon, my best compliments to Mrs. Johnston and

Mins Peggy. "Dear Sir' "Your mo, Obed Serv." "JOSEPH HEWES."

York Herald says that a report has been cur-"P. S. il you have an oppr, directly to Newbern will you write to Hooper in anrent here that Chief Justice Chase would swer to his letter ?"

-Special to the Bighmond Dispatch.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE FAIL TO AOBRE ON THE DIVISION OF TRAAS. WASHINGTON, June 17,-At a meeting the Reconstruction Committee this morning, it was found that the members could not agree upon's report to be presented to the House on the division, etc., of Texas, and further consideration of that matter was thereupon postponed for two weeks,

embodying universal suffrage, that they will THE VARGINIA DELEGATION AND THE REheartily co-operate in his election. The people here are determined to support the New York nomince at any and all hazards. MEDIATE ELECTION.

Chief Justice Chase, in company with Gen. Henry A. Wise, visited the African Church yesterday, during divine service. The Virginia delegation mentioned in yesterday's dispatches was before the comlittee, and requested an act of Congress requiring an immediate election in Virginia, and an appropriation of funde to pay the In another column the Herald says : Our correspondent in Richmond, Va., cor

mses thereof, and that this election be spon the registration already made. municates under date of June 12th as folows: "Judge Class during his official ray The Committee agreed to report a bill in in this sity has won goldan opinions from coordance with these suggestions, to-mor- all parties. His character as an upright and fearless statesman, so justly established in his splendid record in the impeachment trial,

THE ARKANDAS AND OTHER BILLS.

The Arkansas bill was delivered to the President on Tuesday the 9th instant, and says that one of the Chief dust ce's daugh consequently the constitutional ten days, excluding Sunday, expire on Saturday, the

The second se

just. Mississippi is ablabe. Her orators are in the field doing builds gainest her proposed Constitution. The white through out the State will, it is predicted, torn out in further are and that white folks were good enough for him. The white through out and that white folks were good enough for him. The whole make the const. Let us do it. - Ubarlotte Times. A Pennsylvania lady dreamed the other might of the death of her brother, and the out and that white folks were good enough for him. The whole make the const. Let us do it. - Ubarlotte Times. A Pennsylvania lady dreamed the other might of the death of her brother, are mill. A revy unpleasant sort of a sister tof have

university power ; the supremacy every where autin all relations; for predominance in affairs of state and in affairs of business; for mastery in religion, in education, in a numments and recreations, in social inter course, and in the furthest and most sacrad recesses and retreats of private and d GOSSIP ABOUT CHIEF JUSTICE tic life. Of course, this is madness; yet it nothing more than the applied logic of radical precept and example. If the mass of the Southern pegroes should commit vA dispatch from Richmond to the New themselves to so extreme and despirate movement, the partial and temporary suc-cesses which they might obtain would be positively decline a nomination by the Democratic Convention. 1 am authorized purchased at the price of dooming their ruce to perdition in this country. For such to state that such is not the case. If the Democracy adopt a platform in accordance a movement looks to the accomplishment of social impossibilities and the subversion with the well known principles of Mr. Chase, he will serve, with the purpose of of nature. It opens a war in which time proclaiming general annexity, restoring prace, abolishing military rule, and estab-listing the finances of the country on a firm basis. Mr. Chese is in receipt of communiand numbers, model instincts and natural laws, are against it. No intelligent negro who wishes well to his people, will partici pate in it; for every intelligent negro must cations from prominent Republicans, East and West, assuring him that if he receives the Democratic numination on a platform takes advantage of innestine strifes and zijvisions in a tar more, unarrous rise, to erash, down that rate and erash out its civilization, would be certain at length to excite a reactionary combinifion fatal to the ug-

greators and oppressors.

..... STAND FIRM. - There can be nothing more important than the preserving intact the organization of the Conservative party in of abasdoning our party organization is should be strongthened and compared by every means in our power. Now is the time work Dou'r let the iron get cold. We have every as manue of victory next fall. Thona-ands or timid men, it is hoped, will then he over the most able fright which induced them then April to degrade themselves and their country by voting the Radical ticket. Filto an an two is thourabil bereto hart votera will be added to the registrat.

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nita, By order of Major General Grant. JOHN A. RAWLING, A. A. G. Official : J. LOVELL, Capitale and A. A. G. Dr. Wise, of The Ist actite, in Cincinnati very appropriately used the following han-guage in condemning this order : "Worse than General Grant none in the

nineteenth century is dividined countries has abuned the Jawa, officially, in biroad day-light, and most barbarously. If there are among us who lick the test that, kick them about, and, like dogs, run after him who has whipped them; if there are persons small enough to receive indecencies and small choose to be the sentence of the second state of the second second

we topic their number is solid, and we know it is too small to be counted in com-parison to those who will not yote for a man and opposi this who consequent the Jaws in a manner as General Grant did." Now, Mr. Editor, we do not wish to be understood as calling in question that Ja-raelites, like many others, transgreased the regulations and orders above referred to, nor that they rendered thermalyos subject to possistant order the transgreased the regulations and orders above referred to, nor that they rendered thermalyos subject to possistant, nor, indeed, the propriety of punishing them; but to officially brand with diagrates and infimy a whole nation on account of the transgreasions that had al-ment caused to be considered a sin, because practices on the largest scale by both eivit and unitary officers, and to designate the Jaraelites as "a class," to be arrested uncerr-monionally when the bard. monionsity wherever tound, whether viola-tors of law or not-this will appear to us as if the semi-barbarian middle ages were about to be inaugurated again under the auspices of General Grant. Shall we as lararlites vote for such a than he Will thin two the vole for such a man I. Will this two thous-and three hundred votes from Jaraelites in this city help make a President with the name of C. R. Grant, who, attaining power by accident, issued an order expelling al-laraelites, whether guilty or not, from his department merely because they serve Jarae-lites? Hardly can we believe that, in view of this insult, and unrevealed as the out-rage stands, there will be ous how enough found in our mides to think of a. With-out being prophete, we have a with-tion that there will be as few Israelitic votes out bits december of matt in view may be had occasion to make arrests under his infamous order.

Sol. Mars, L. M. Hellman, M. Lugadori, S. Caro, Joseph Davis, J. Kugador Wni, Kaller, A. Samuela, M. J. Stoin barg, M. Wassuer, and Two building others.

Senator Anthony writes to his paper, the Providence Journal, that "senary day satisfie is more and more that the Republican party would have been injured by the result, had the President been sourceted on such evion no was prossibil? houonable Sea And yet the

MER-WORKS IN

During the reveat election at Clurkston the ballot boxes and hadre of the of the marks were know and hadre of the of the where the Rationi manipulators had full

this bill, but will allow is to become a law by the expiration of ten days. Such will probably be the result as to the onnibus bill as to other States, though it is possible the Predictent may deem it purper to send a message to Congress on the sub-icet.

excluding Sinutay, expire on Saturday, the 20th instent. It is not believed the President will esto this hill, fut will allow is to become a faw by the expiration of ten days.

is fully confirmed by his conduct here. It may be proper to say bere that partic ramor. I ters has contured one of Nateinia's most