THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

INVIORATION SOCIETIES -AGRI CULTURAL SOCIETIES, As.

There are frequent allusions and proposicotty for one object and some for another; the supears to us tiles public sentiment; slowercy of Congress. hes not yet been educated up to the point, A very interesting and important ques

immigration Society, or an Agricultural Reconstruction acts. Society, or a Grape Growing Association, s tew counties, meet, and resolve, and talk, repeat the same thing?

What we need is something to move the whole State. Put all the money, and all the experience, and all the ideas and schemes t-gother, that can be evolved from a few people, in a few counties, and what will resalt from it! Until the masses of the peo pleare moved - until we can connect the itte ritte of money, of experiment, of bought, and Keling and purpose, from all the counties of the State, into the reservoir it's great State Association, and draw out the latent experience and resources of four a tole people, and combine them in one it the promotion of all our industriat in terests, but little can be effected.

We beg our readers and cotemporaries to consider our proposition: Let, first and t-remost, a Co-operation Association be tormed in every County, looking to this great design. Let a few sale rules be drawn up for the government of the Association, to be easily added to and improved as time and experience may dictate. As soon as socicties have been formed in thirty counties let delegates be appointed to convene at the apital, to form a State Co operative Asso. intion. Let its objects and designs be clearly defined, a Constitution formed, forma of Constitutions for County and Branch the Branch Societies to the County Societies. Let the State Associa-County A. vocistions.

The interests of the State Association their time, and their services should be com growing, the dulry, sheep and stock ruising, mining projecting and managing rail ties imposed by the Reconstruction Acts. roads, causis, improvements in our rivers and harbors -in fine to everything tending to promote our industrial interesta,and improving the soil, seeds, implements, Washington to Mobile and New Orleans, locality, character, prices and quantities of of war. The first section is as follows: lands, climate, production, waters, - embodied in a form suited to be used by an intelligent and reliable emigration agent in telligent and reliable emigration agent in States to the amount of six millions of dol-Europe. This State Association should conduct all our immigration schemes.—
Having the information, it would know Charlotte, North Carolina, or such other Having the information, it would know Charlot how many and what kind of emigrants were Northern terminus as may be determined by needed, and where most beeded, and could the management of said company; and to the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Rail-All this would require money, but a little to the amount of one million of dollars to the amount of one million of dollars to the amount of one million of dollars to the amount of one million of the sound from Alex and in account of the sound from Alex and in the completion of its road from Alex and in account of the sound from Alex and in account of the sound of the

The scheme contemplates great things, but not too great for a great State, when is promises great results. We must bogin by littles; and then allyance as we can.

Who does not see, that if this scheme were taken hold of properly and by the proper men, North Carolins, in a few years, might be a great producing State, a seller of almost currything, instead of a buyer.

Let us try it. Let us tryite : 1.1+ m () | | | | | |

A Mu. Concus has introduced into the whereas a secret outh-bound House of Representatives a bill providing tion, in violation of the laws of the State, that personal desirous of being relieved from exists in this city, known as the Loyal that personal destriction in providing the control of the laws of the State, and the laws of the State, and the laws of the State, the laws of the laws of the State, the laws of the laws of the State, the laws of the political disabilities imposed by Congress, may be relieved upon going through a the peace and good order of society; now, few more forms than are necessary to the therefore, be its hearting, be its hearting for a foreigner. Thus is in Realest, That, without intention is her haturalization of a foreignet. This is in keeping with the whole legislation of the Radical Congress. It all proceeds upon the practical idea that the Southern people are to retigners and aliens except when it will subserve party interests to consider them other wise. The majority of those of our people, and who determines to continue a member thereof the continue a member of the continue of the c

CAN THOSE OFFICERS OF STATE THE NEW YORK -HERALD GEN. AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLA. TURE BE BARRED, WHOSE DISA-BILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RE-MOVED!

It is known that, in this State, as perhaps tions in the State press relative to the for- in all the rest, a number of persons were nation of Immigration Societies, Agricul- elected to the Legislature and to fill various tural Societies, and other associations, look offices, who were placed under disabilities ing to the improvement of our industrial in- by the Reconstruction Acts, and whose dis terests, and we have seen occasional notices abilities have not been removed by Cough sa meetings in a few Counties, some appar- because the Radical so called State Conven tions refused to recommend them for the

when any thing really useful would grow tion therefore arises : What becomes of these and of it. There appears to be a lack of members of the Legislature and these offithat unity and comprehensiveness necessary | cers elect | Will their offices be declared to do any thing valuable or of general pro- vacant, and new elections be ordered, or will they be admitted to the positions which Every one admits that something must be they can rightfully claim after the State has time-efficiently, wisely and by combina- been declared entitled to representation, and non-for all the industrial interests of the thereby becomes a member of the Union, State, or recuperation cannot be effected. according to Radical theory ! If their offi To leave the agricultural, mechanical, man | ces are to be declared vacant, who has the placturing, mining and commercial interests | nght or the power to do it ! We hold that, the State, to be worked out by hard when the State is declared to be entitled to knicks, and to go on single-handed and representation, no man in North Carolina some, at the old snail's pace, every one must elected to the Legislature, or to any State are, in our wasted condition, will not do. office, can be debarred from his position for A county, here and there, may form an any disabilities imposed by Congress in the

The State of North Carolina, according and what will this amount to? Where is to the Radical theory and agreeably to the the chance for progress, if a few people, in letter and spirit of the Reconstruction Acts, will then have been remitted to her full and have a Fair, and, year after year, only share of rights and, powers in the Union; the Reconstruction Acts will then have ceased to be operative; military authority, by the express terms of those acts, will then have become accordary to the civil author ity, and the power claimed by Congress to ontrol the internal affairs of the State will then have ceased. The' Constitution and laws of the State, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress made in conformity there to must then be in full force hinders, then every officer, and every member of the Legislature, elected in the same manner and at the same time with those grand, living, working active Association, who were admitted to their positions by the acts of Congress while the State was in a provisional condition, from then qualifying and taking their positions? Certainly nothing hinders them.

But, save one, "their disabilities have not been removed by Congress." At that period, no man in the State will be under any disability, in regard to State office, for the resson that the Constitution of the State does not impose any disability, and Congress does not claim, and cannot rightfully claim, the power to impose any disability for State office, upon any citizen of any of the States in the Union. Until, there lore, the 14th, amendment of the Constitu Societies drawn up, -the County Societies tion is declared to be a part of the Constibeing strictly auxiliary to the State Asso- fution of the United States, no law of sed by Congress as a member tion be incorporated, and, it need be, the Union and entitled to representation, from any State office or position, to which he has been elected. The disabilities imposed by should be confided to able men, and work the Reconstruction Acts cannot bar them, should be marked out for them demanding because the laws fixing those disabilities will have become inoperative having expenatest. Analie scientific weekly journal, pired by their own limitation. Until, devoted to agriculture, hortice ture, vine therefore, the 14th, amendment, known as the character of the soil, and agricultural a part of the Constitution of the United chemistry—improvements in mechanics and States, no man elected to a State office or the arts generally, in manufactures and position can be barred, because of disabili-

SENATOR POMEROY has introduced, in the United States Senate, a bill for completing a should he started. At this point direct and continuous line of railroad from should be collected all the information Washington to Mobile and other points necessary for cultivating, fertilizing South, and creating a post route from &c., all improvements in every branch of thereby securing a more certain, speedy and mechanics, tools, &c., in manufacturing, economical transportation of the United mining, &c., all that is necessary, as to States mails, military stores and munitions

"That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Georgia and South Carolina Airline Hailroad Company bonds of the United safely direct and manage this whole matter. way Company bonds of the United States until the whole scheme could be effected.—
The scheme contemplates great things, but

be generally adopted :

mischievous, but well calculated to disturb

who are under disabilities, would remain allow forgress rather than go through the degreeding forms proposed to be prescribed.

Control That all towns, villages, or communities in the state of all the sta

The New York Herald, which is appar ently at the head of the Chase movement, is coment to it and 3rd, that the Herald can deceive notorly by its "bait to catch gud-first night I left home, I was taken along with a firm and triendly violence by Col.

Herald pays to the genius and achievements and posterity. Here is what it says :

"If the Democratic Convention must nomdiers, making no palayer or apology. thought upon and a greater man. He is one the military genius of this cation this soldier, with a handful of mer, creater Northern armies for four years that accomplishes its objects by mere weight nuch an army or such a compaign, or such a and possibilities of our people. If is ver-tain that with half as many men as Grant had he would have beaten him from the field in Virginia, and he affords the heat ing promise of any soldier in beating him

g the error.
Similar errors have been made in the or-

ler of Gen. Cunby in other places. One in Gates, our attention los been called to, in winch two County Commissioners, fRadi cals.) who were besten over two hundred,

Daniel, Chairman of the Conservative State not the majority, will gravitate, by State tax on real and per property, \$1.671,620.05
County and public free achool tax, 1.671,630.05
Mate capitation tax, 221 051.05
County capitation tax, 110.5-0.00

Amount of School tax Tax for government expenses. Special appropriations. Interest on public debt,

party that would, in the end, crush him too tween no master and faboring classes on the earth, for its own aggrandizement. subsisted. To suppose otherwise, require a violation of the known laws of meture.

The New York Herald, rather discour-aged at the prospects of Judge Chase be support were powerful. To these, sell in-fore the Democratic Convention, threatens terest joined. If sick, he was declared, and

Wm. M. Everts, for Attorney General, in the sycristing negrous place of Mr. Stantery, and it is thought Lept to Helmand. I was try to make the Senste will condom his nomination.

Correspondence of the Sentinel. HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA., !

June 23, 1868. Editors of the Sentinel: - Here am I again using as many twists and turns to secomped at this fountain of health, "safe, and"-I lish the nomination of the Chief Justice, by wish I could say-"sound." The readers the National Democratic Convention, as a of the Sentinel have, for many years, been lox would employ to evade the pursuit of sequaloted with the wonderful qualities the buntamen's pack. In one column, the and healing virtues of these celebrated wa-North is sought to be prejudiced in favor ters, by the testimony of those who have reof Judge Chase, by the sensational an cerved their benefits. If I had not visited nonneement that "Southern fire-enters and the Hot Springs last summer, the strong secessionists" my striving to defeat his probability is that I should not now be nomination, while, in another, the strongest alive, and here again, to re-write my testi-bids are offered for Southern support. Of more to its extraordinary effects in religious mony to its extraordinary effects in relieving this latter character is the following tribute me of obstinate rheumstism, disordered to the military genius and the great fame liver, chronic dysantery, &c. These waters of Robt E. Lee. Of three things the Herald have long been unrivalled in cases of gout, may be assured 1st, that Gen. Lee would paralysis, and nearly all "the ills as soon think of consenting even to be that firsh is heir to." Having received as much benefit last year. I have come back named in connection with the Presidency, again this; and if the water does not cure he would think of being made Emperor me, and Williams does not doctor me, and of France; 2nd, that no Southern man McClurg does not feed me and take care would think of proposing his name in that of me, to my entire satisfaction, then my connection, any sooner than Gen. Lee would that I will stay at home the rest of my life. Let us now begin at the beginning.

Scales, a noble specimen of humanity, to his house in Greenshoro', where I was cour teously received and hospitably entertained. of Gen. Lee is just and true. That paper A throng of tender, if not sacred, emotions is but anticipating the verdict of history came rushing over me whilst looking on his beaming face and manly form, reminding me of his early youth as the class mate in Caldwell Institute, and in his early mannate a soldier -if it must have a name iden- bood as class mate still in the University, ified with the glories of the war-we will of my dear and cobic boy, whose bright nmend a candidate for its favors. Let prospects were cut off by death. Pardon this -in an old father. My health was so boldly take at once the best of all its sol- much better this year, than when I left He is home last year, that I came off under strong a better soldler than any of those they have protest and with a good deal of reluctance And though more exempt from antiering finds its fullest desclopment. Here the me night at Col. Scales my old enemy made an openlity will be in layor of the Domocrats; insidious and pretty violent attack on me about an hour after I had fallen askep, as if boring with a red bot gindet in the ball and, when opposed by trant, was only worn perseveringly; and if for a few, very few suck it would come again with throbs and pangs as if forty teeth were aching all soldier fought him magnificently across the at once. Of course, I slept no more that terribory of his notice State, and tought his night, and of course, I have not had a boot

Leaving these personalities, -there nothing of interest that occurred on the way The crops along the road, to Richmond from Raleigh all the way tound by Greensservi to Danville, appeared to be promisthough the corn was backward, and the wheat was, now and then, touched with 30 miles the Railroad skirts the bottom MISTAKES CORRECTED. At the recent lands of the river, before it leaves it. This ection in Carteret County, the Conserva- beautiful and fertile tract of country cative ticket was elected throughout. John puble of an immense product whether Davis (Cons.) was elected Sheriff over ture, sectord to be almost abandoned to F. Dellamar (Rul.) Such representa-ions, however, were made to Gen. Canter, growth. The ditches are choked up to or his affect who made the examination of lands are useless. It was a said sight vote, that Mr. Deliamar was declared in these times of scarcity and suffering. to have been elected and the certificate There were, however, some marked excepwas sent to him. We are pleased to learn, thous to this state of abandonment and des that he was too honest to second the posi-be cultivated with as much care and skill tion, believing that. Mr. Davis was fairly assever, and presented a beautiful sight, to The facts and papers were all the eye, and pleasant anticipati sent to Gen. Canby, proving Mr. Davis chection, and we are glad to hear that Gen. Canby has corrected the mistake and sent the same lazy, longing, ragged and dirty the cartificate to Mr. Davis. We are plad creatures and if any thing, more so in Vir to have the apportunity of acknowledging ginia than in North Carolina, Poor igno-Mr. Dellamar's integrity in the matter, and, of them? To the best of my knowledge also, Gen, Canby's promptaces in correct and belief, no greater crime has been committed on earth for many hundred years, than their sudden and universal emancipation. If any thing can cure an abolitionist of his malignant and fiendish fanaticism, it would be the knowledge of their condition ten years ago, as contrasted with their con those fierce and ignorant have been declared by Gen. Canlry sected. philanthropists—and Congress too—would not be been the proof is resulting that their sections of the second do we would do we great deal whereas the proof is positive that their op for the race yet. It they but knew it, it popents were elected by over two hundred would be a thousand times better to remit majority. Efforts, also, we learn, are being their whole care and future to the several states. None can manage the negro for his own good and the public interest, so well as those who have been reared with them and Representatives from Camber to a Mr. Tay- know their peculiarities. That class of lor, Radical, instead of Mr. Ferebce, Con-bervative, who was unmistalcably elected. Whenever errors of this kind occur, we about the most unsufe class to whom the irge our friends to communicate the facts destinies of any ignorant and helpless peoat once to Grn. Caulty. He will correct er- ple, out of whom money is to be made, (?) cors, we believe, when made sensible of could have been entrusted. Men, and wo men, too, the most pure and upright in previous life, when suddenly given control of wealth for distribution to the TAXATION IN VIRGINIA .- Hou, R. T. ignorant and helpless, in too many cases, if Executive Committee, reduces the annual protracted temptation, into corruption. here may be bonorable exceptions, and I tax imposed by the new Constitution of believe there are, but all experience proves Virginia, upon the people of that State, if the truth of these remarks, and it is perfectit should be adopted, to figures, as follows:

It should be adopted, to figures, as follows:

It is to become of him as at present managed? The papers bear evidence, from all sections 221 011.00 of the land, North as well as South, of in 100.5-0.00 creasing heatility between the races, and 55,676 and 10 this is but part of the penalty the poor us 83,670 mf. io
830,000 00
145,680,000,00
2,630,000,00
37,680,801,30
for the South, under slavery, there was no THE VSCARAUBU Herald cays that the such feeling, because there could be no white men of Mississippi have not begged in all countries and ammorat all races. in white men of Mississippi have not begged in all countries and amongst all races, in-the blacks for their votes, as the Railies's dividual instances of cruel treatment, cerassert. They have set before the negro his fain it in that, during a long lite among chances of most and bread, his own future, them, never did I witness, all put together, any treatment so cruel, so tetribly severe, as in the town of Raleign, by military authoriand the prospects of starvation, and the typin the first six counts after their bossthem, never did I witness, all put together sought him is all expostness to avoid the ted freedom; and I am well satisfied that be earth, has so kindly and regardful a testing subsisted. To surprise atheretics

The New York Herald, rather discourse aged at the prospects of Judge Chara because the prospects of Judge Chara because the prospect of Ju

THE DISABILITY BILL

The following were the House proceedings, on Monday last, when the Relief bill was up in that body. Chl. Dockery, late C. S A member elect to Congress, will find but cold comfort in the report. The whole proceedings exhibit, in the most gliging light, the hypocray of the Congressional Jacobins :

"The House resumed the consideration of the bill in relation to removal of disability om certain persons in North and South Carolina, the bill having been postponed

until this time.

The question recurred upon the mation to reconsider the vote whereby the confirmation. nce report was rejected. The question was reconsidered, and the

sestion then recurred again upon agreeing the conference report Mr. Logan, of Illinois, gave as a reason

for voting for this bill, because the Chicago Convention recommended the granting of amnesty to persons who would be loyal to esty to persons who would the Government; and in voting for the bill he believed he was acting under the in atractions of that Convention. Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, argued in tavor of the bill, and said in the debate on Friday it was stated that the names and ondition of the persons named in the bill had not been properly considered.

these names had been carefully considered and had been recommended by the loyal Conventions of the Southern States, Mr. Williams, of Punnsylvania, asked these men had all asked to be pardoned t Especially had General Longstreet done

thought that was a mistake, because

Mr. Broomall said that one case roubled the committee more than any other, but Gen. Longstreet was recommended by Gen. Grant, and, his repentance was believed to be sincere, and his was tielleved to be a proper case. He had done much to aid reconstruction, and if the House did not take care of him, where could be go, for his course has brought down the austhemas of all the South I

Mr. Eldridge said the gentleman scemed to think that Gen. Grant's recommendation was a good one. Why not, then, include Gen. Lee! Gen. Grant had recommended

his pardon. Broomall loof no doubt they could get thirty five Democratic votes for the bill

by including Gen. Lee.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, asked the geutleman whether he did not know that me man proposed to be pardoned by the nll was charged with having commelled ingolo's assumination.

Mr. Broomall did not know it.

Mr. Brooks wanted to read the name of the erty and the charge.
Mr. Broomall declined to yield to have it

Mr. Ward asked Mr. Broomall if be n favor of general amnesty to rebels? Mr. Broomall replied in the negative that 1,200 men were to be pardoned by this bill, when ab least one man in it had written a letter that he had never asked for par

Mr. Broomall said if such a letter was here, he would want to have the signature Mr Ward asked if it was not a fact that

two of the parties proposed to be pardoue North Caroline, and who had been soldiers and served to the relief army ! nd served to the relief stmy ! cowardly, so more pittist, no more example.

Mr. Farosworth and that was not so, but 'rindge, was ever placed before the Ameri-

se only one electral to C in the bill was Mr. Boyden, who was a consistent Union man. Mr. Ward said he had reliable informs

tion to that effect, and he would never vote to admit a man here who was prominently engaged in rebellion, and at whose does the blood of murdered Union soldiers lay. Mr. Broomali, resuming, argued that un-less the bill passed, the work of reconstruction would be retarded, and if gentlemen wanted to see the next Presidential election

in the South controlled by rebels they should vote against the bill. Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, asked if it was necessary to the work of reconstruction that Longstreet should be pardoned - a man who had short more idead than any other officer commanding the same number of

Mr. Broomall said that question had been answered already, and he declined to an swer any further, and demanded the previous question. The question was then taken, and the re-

port of the conference committee was then agreed to year 98, mays 44." MR. CHASE'S PLATFORM.—The Chief dus

tice's private Secretary asserts that Mr. Chase will accept the nomination of the New York Convention on a platform to the following effect: Economy in public affairs.

Reduction of taxation.

Maintenance of the rights of foreign born

Condemnation of military tribunals for the trial of persons not in the army.

The speedy wishelfs wal of military ernments from the South.

The recognition of the reserved rights of States.
Universal amnesty, and the immediate restoration to the Union of the late reled

States with Constitutions acceptable to a numerical majority of each fitate. Suffrage to be ontirely under the control of the myeral States, with the recommends tion that it shall be importial,

The private Secretary has reduced this statement to writing, and the docp)nent has been circulating for the last two days among the leading Democrats in Congress. They any they are given to understand that it may be taken as a correct representation of the Chief Justice's position. The platform is reported to be selent on financial questions. In conversation with his free Chase shows an extraordinary haffneination as to his prospects. He believes that his chances for getting the nomination

are better than those of any one prothinent

candidate. He especially takes of his acceptability to the South, and instances ex-

upon the question of suffrage, that it is not a question of Pederal politics at all. I take that no man of honesty, no man of common intelligence, believes that Congress has the right to force a code of suffrage on the State of Indiana, Has Congress the right to extorce negro suffrage everywhere ! I will

UNIVERSAL SUPPRAGE.

Mr. Daniel W. Voorhees recently deliver-

ed a speech at New Albany, Ind , in which

he expressed his views on the suffrage ques-

"I am one of those persons that hold, first

read the Chicago platform—that transparen frand upon the question—directly. They say they have the power to enfoce it use They les States, but not power to enforce it over the rest. It is a question for the States, and the States alone. If the people of any State disire to incorporate the negro race into their voting population, that is their business, not mine. But I should never do and I will give you my reasons why, the people of a State desire to do it. power to do it, however unwise that act may be; but the power of Congress does not extend to that. No question plainer; and the Democratic party stands upon that doctrine. But we go further,-We hold that the attempt to mingle and commingle two separate and distinct races in the control of one government has, accor ding to bistory, resulted Intally to the government that attempted it. I have no prejudices against the black men. I have prejudices against anything that God has made. What right have I? The hum blest and lowest thing of animated creation has my sympathy and my respect, because

the black man that I would deprive him of the right of suffrage in this country; but because the right of suffrage in his hand h an element of his own destruction as well as yours. I would give the black man every civil right known to the law. Suffrage is ot a right; it is a social arrangement. would give the negro the right to hold property, the right to make contracts and force them, collect his wages, sue and be sucit, testify in courts for 1 would illuscharacter of the witnesses, and let their evilence go for what it is worth-but when you ask me to take that race into political arthership with the great white, conquer ng race, to whose hands, and to whose hands alone, your lathers gave the govern ment of this nation; then, I say, a sacrilege is attempted, and I recoil from it. [Ap-

But if it is the right of the negro vote, it is tonicountle; and why has he the right to vote in Indiana and Ohio as well as in Georgia ! Yet, last fall the question of negro suffrage was submitted to the people of Ohio, and they voted it down nearly fitty thousand majority. It was submitted to the people of Michigan, and it was voted down by forty thousand majority. But they dare not submit the question to the people of Indians; and they dare not at the South, but they enforce it South by legislative proceedings in Con-gress, supported by the bayonet, for which ou pay out your hard-carned taxes. Negro frage there is a good thing. this but a party trick ! What is this but a spotted and pichaid platform ! If it is ght for a negro to vote there, it is right or him to vote here. Why do this parts ot stand up like men and advocate doctrine logically ? No meaner, no more can people in a political platform than that second pitiful plank— black South," [Obegra,]

(From the Caire Democrat.) HAD THERE BEEN NO REPUBLICAN PARTY.

If there had been no Republican party, slavery would, to day, cast its baleful shadow over the Republic Schoolsen COLPAN

bundred thousand true-hearted, vigorous American citizens would not now be sleepng their eternal sleep.

Had there been no Republican party, a

cruel, releutions, devastating intermedium was to the elective familians. What had never disgraced our country. Had there been no Republican party, third of our sovereign States would not to

shaves masters, and its future full of crushing dispater. ing disaster.

Had it not been for the Republican party
ton millions of American people would ten millions of American people would never have been arrayed against the country that eave them birth and the Cons under which they had lived and prospered.

Had there been no Republican party, "the bul ful shadow of slavery" would, ere now, have given way to the light of freedom, Had there been no Republican party once happy and presperous people would not now be burdened to the earth with tax-

branches of our Government acting in dead-ly hostility, and men whom the people have honored with high positions rioting on the fruits of public plunder, diagracing the positions they had by conduct that would positions they hold by conduct that would dawn the public men of any semi-civilized nation on the face of the earth.

Had there been no Republican party the groveling, brutish African would not be clothed with rights and privileges he bear to the freedom and the freedom clothed with rights and privileges he knows not how to exercise, or be arrayed with feelings of fendish animosity against these who raised him out of a state of barbarism to a civilization makenwa to his race classifier Governor Henry A. Wiss, of Virginia, an one of his we mest supporters. Sattimore on the globe.

Had there been no Republican party we

From the New York Herald,
THE PRACEABLE CONDITION OF

THE SOUTH

With the unclaubted custom for irritation and excitoment which exist in the antecon structed State, it is a marvel how the South era people keep so quiet and peaceable -Bora with a love of treedom at once deep and inerallicable, and interiting a repug mance to military oppression which the mar of the Revolution developed, and nurtured, we have seen them sitting quiedly down for the past three years and processly submitfing to the yeake of the conqueror. Gov eroment changes their military dictators with all the facility of a prestidigitation, almphy a "Ht. present being at that is required to displace a Sheridan and limital a flancock; it smashes down a Sickles and up aprings a Canby ; it dissets a Poperand out pops a Measle; and the people save, a few sputterings in a me of the newspapers, are scarcely heard to murmur. Their civil officers are removed as easity as a Bergen inc mer would cut down his drumbends in the full. The military regulators change at pleasure all local officers—the mayors, ther-ifts, aldermen, judges, and even the juries. peppering the boxes of the latter organilor. with a sprinkling of blacks, thus sayor ing justice with a apice that must be ex-tremely agreeable to any decent white man-taste. Is short, the military authority in the South is absolute, penetrating social a wall as public life and every branch of so ciety. Yet there is no trouble. The Southern people do not complain to They are the most obedient p in the world, and there is no peaceable country on the face of the globe than the South, Still, them people are called rebels, and the radicals he ration and even unit for Christian Laria They even dispute their right to bestre the graves of their faller marriors with the garlands of remembrance and love. He any one who visits the South at this fine and examines for himself will find that these who fought the fiercest in fair fight against each other-from the North and from the South sre now the warmest friends, and all business enterprises undertaken in a honest and trustworthy spirit by Norther "boys is blue" are cordially welcomed and encouraged by Southern "boys in gray." It

through ANOTHER SHAMEFUL ACT OF CON

is the miserable, whining, hyvocrite-i "carpet bagger" who creeps rute the South, like a thief at midnight into a lwelling,

steels all be one tay his hands on, poise

the minds of a credulous people, and then crawls away, leaving the trait of his postife

rous presence to mark the path he has taken who is now working the greatest tvil to the Southern country. It is time the member

Southern country, it is time the mean-warraned from that tair hand, and her pe

their Revolutionary fathers fought to attace and which has been chastened and reflued and rendered more appreciable, by the terri-ble orders they have recently passed

ple allowed again to enjoy that liberty wi

GRESS. One of the most diagracefully partisant acts of our present Congress was performed yesterday by the House of Espresentatives the McKee-Young contested election case Mr. Young had been refused advices on this sest on account of his having questioned the right of the government to course the ebellions States, or on account of semelhaving said that he had so questioned. the election in the Ninth Courterstand trick of Kentucky last year the voice of a for Young, 9,042; for McKee, his radical competitor. In addition, an in dependent candidate received 862 demo-cratic votes. In definice of this decisive majority against him, Mr. McKee correst d the election on the ground that exercises voted for Mr. Young, and the House has sustained and declared him secret. Now it so happens that Congress itself, through it so happens that Congress itself, Through right of ex rebels to yote. In the sifty there are, perhaps, not less than free thousand Southern man, who take Southern mee who vote regularly, and scat-tered throughout the Northern and Wes-tern States are thousands of others who do the same, and no one questions their right overwhelming majority-more cient, by fact, to over-ride Presidential day be laid in waste, its masters slaves, its veloce-the not of admitting to a sent a gentleman who was hever cord doubly shameful; for it has n plea of party necessity to gravity

> THE MISSISSIPPT RESULTION We publish a disparely from the Chair man of the Danic cratic Executive Commit-tes, stating the result of the Minimippi election. It will be seen that the Constitu-tion is defeated, and by the uid of the col-ored vote.

profite all to his being profite

once happy and presperous people would not now be burdened to the earth with tax ation and the heaviest national debt of the world.

Had there been no Republican party handrad of thousands of American citizens would not, to-day, be at the point of beggsty, distressed for the present and alarmout for the luture.

Had there been no Republican party ten-millions of people, bone of our feene and blood of our blood, having the same ancestry, would not be extraoged from the Government; nor be the anticent of a hand at tyrangical oppression unknown in the annals of the civilez d world.

Had there been no Republican party ten small of the civilez d world.

Had there been no Republican party ten small of the civilez d world.

Had there been no Republican party ten small of the civilez d world.

Had there been no Republican party ten small of the civilez d world.

Had there been no Republican party ten small of the civilez d world.

Had there been no Republican party we should not see the Constitution ovarrides, and openly set at defiance; the co-ordinate branches of our Government acting in dead by hostilly, and men whom the people have honored with high positions rioting on the Coupled with this great moult, we have dates elected. This is what him done in Georgia, where 20,000 negroes voted

> Jackson, Miss., June 23. Democracy victorious. The Constitution deficited by the colored vote. Gov. Humpurys arrested and expelled from office by Goussias Downly's orders. The Governor's office is under military guard. . . don't l' Presuan. . . Chairman Denvera. Ex. Committe

GER. MEADE - Gen. Mende - whose latest military exploit is the incurrection by his subordinates of respectable. American citito the United States would to day be the proposed the free of the first the United States would to day be the proposed the free of the first the United States would to day be the proposed the free of the first the United States would to day be the proposed the himself a Radical, "click the happiers, the grandest and the most culightness and the most culightness and the most culightness and the control of the distracted, divided, tag-burned from them upon which to convict the medals don't sell at all. Nobody wants dend, depressed, demonstrated that the horosan of these proceedings will be a state of respectable.

Radicalism has cursed America.