VOL. 3.

## BALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1868.

The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

THE SENTINEL.

WHAT WE HOPE

THE UNIVERSITY. The University of North Carolina, From very hamble beginnings, attained such emmenor as gave it rank among the most celebrated scats of learning on the continent. It was established in 1795, just after the close of a desolating war. Judge Murphey, in his most admirable address, delivered was the Sentinel's before the Distectic and Philanthropic Societter in 1987, gives William R. Davie and every body's child, -had their little stock , jority only about 180. Altred Moore the credit of proparing the ince richty endowed by Santa Chin-

mobie mind for the establishment of the inversity. "Each of them (he says) had endeared himself to his country by taking an active part in the latter scen s of the war," and when public order was restored and the courts of justice were opened, they spicared at the bar where they quickly rose to eminence, and, for many years, shone like meteors in North Carolina. They adorned the courts in which they practiced, gaza energy to the laws and dignity to the interestion of tracter Their comins

was different and so was their elequence. Davie took Bolingtroos for his model. and Moore, Dean Swift, and each applied himself with so much diligence to the study of his model, that liverary men could easily recogniz ; in the eloquence of Davie, the lefty, flowing style of Holingtimok . and, in that of Moore, the plannos and press war, as they did in the old, by reason of cision of Swift They mused the authorn of parents and their sons; they excited em which was so lately killing their forses for his neighbors' children in arms to fight ulation among ingenerous youth ; they dee may have been dissipated by the cold Christpicted in glowing colors the necessity of establishing a public school or University, in which the young men of the state could be educated.

The General Assembly ---- alved to found an University. "I was present (84) & Judge Congress, and Attorney tomeral of the State, some secessionist. Murphey) in the House of Commons, indicted for offence against the law, may Caldwell and other counties. when Davie addressed that body open the ferm to okey the law bill granting a loan of money to the True tees for creeting the buildings of this University; and though more than thirty years' have elapsed, I have the most world recollections of the gran ness of his manner and comes in the powers of his et quenes upour his needed

sion. In the House he had no rival, and upon all great questions his cloquence was irresistatible.

The genius and intellectual habits of deliberative asschubly. Public opinion was against the "Eagle," published here, to divided upon the question whether he or Davie excelled at the bar.

Moore was a small mun neat in his dress and graceful in his manners; his voice was clear and sonorous, bis perceptions quick and his judgment a most intuitive.

Davie was a tall, el gant man in his per son, graceful and commanding in his manners; his voice mellow and adapted to the expression of every passion. His style was

For the Sentinel. Now that Christmas is over, we hope MURGANTON, Dec. 26, 1868. that Raleigh, during that testive season, Mr. Editor :- Your readers have already was a city of feasting, love and charity, been informed how the Lieut, Governor that there was just enough of throtonsy more familiarly known in these parts as punch brewest, that there was much Mars Toold, abundaned his Legialative slaughter of Christianas Turkeys, and that during and suddenly appeared among us to every family had one , that all the Carrier mominate Mr. Boyle for the Senate : Shich boys were made hoppy by their patrons; as was done by Mars Todd, a few negroes and scallawage. The speigh and visit of the That every alterniters many, yes, and Loant, Governon-licensand Mr. Beall's ma-

and cried, and cried and spoke. His

r his begroes seemed supreme. The pro-

This accounts for the whispering of the

GOOD ADDICULTURAL READING - Theus-

The most shametul thing in the Lieut. That every marmed Confederate soldar, Governor is his loyalty. hore his bodily ills and pains with fortitude In 1861, when the first company was

and cheerininess, and was the object of tenorganized and marched from this town and ouncy, under Captain Avery the Lighten der regard and millistrations t ant Governor made humself conspicuous. That brother P pper preached in the it was a memoratile day for Motganton Capitol not politics, but price on earth A hundred bevent, brave, truthful, romantic

and good will to man That the Constitution, and not the by recounting, in a sporch, the wrongs, in of the nation, may in the New Year be

suits, and mjuries influend by the tor, as he forced upon us; then called his now dear. Northern Iriends, That the new Judges held happy Christ-No man was more active than Mr. Caldmas with the old Judges, whom they dewelt in urging his neight-irs' children to posed by the votes of a Radical rabble! To aid in organizing a company, he was Such association would help and improve en, with fligs firing, drum beating and

the new Juliciary, just as shaking hands, life playing, to march up, and down, the tine, culting on " gime weeks to fall in and with Gov. Vance belord and improved the daughills to stand back"). Thus did he shame many a poor youth into arms and into death. He fervently promised, when new Edidir on calledi of the Standard-That our friends in Camden Currituel and the East may not wiffer in the new battle should thin their ranks, that he would Il them up again with the gray-haired Inchers, they the ballate of crops: and that the discuss-

mas wenther : That the Legislature may not sell out the State's stocks and intens s in internal im-

movements to a cy of the "Rings". That the Judge, Exdudge, member of satisfied only when he can punish or abuse

That our rulers and State officials. br discussion. The Colonel reminded hum talk less of "toyal y" and more of the Con- of his war speeches. Mr. Caldwell and he

Inade those specifics to force second mats in That we may all grow wiver and better, the army! What a talsebood! What a strution : And as the oldgust gives out and the new year subterlage ! Now the world should know

it, that the Lieutenant Governor's hostility to Col. Avery dates from these discussions, FARETRYLIAN. - The correspondent of when the Colonel reminded him of his treachery, and broken promises to the dead, that he, "leading the old men, would fill up the Wilmington Journal, writing from Fay\_ etteville; saya-

the depicted ranks made by death and Some time since you will rem-mber, 1 The genius and intellectual liabits of mentioned in one of my letters a suit which was all ged to be shout to be brought Licut, Governor in the cars of the negromembers, to poison them against the man ubel and defaura ion of the character of whit had exposed his bin ness. Judge Buxjon. A sort has been brought of that character by and against the saull parties, though it is some what different in ands of our farmers have never thought of nararier to what was at first supposed. Instead of being a civil, it has taken the subscribing to an agricultural journal.-

orm of a craminal, action, in which the Every targer should take at least one; and, penalty against the defendant would be not of he takes but one, he ought to give his lamages, but fine and imprisonment. A hope paper the preference. Among the best good many rumors are shout converning hous paper the preference. Among the best this case, but with these I have nothing to that we receive is the Carolina Parmers do. I only know that a proliminary ex- published monthly, at Withington, N. C., amination has been held before magnitrates and the editor and one of the proprietors of values. The Farmer is not only a handwhich suited his style and gave to his defendants. The counsel for the plaintiff is some work, but is filled with an unusual Wm. B. Wright, Esq.: for the defeadants, Messrs, T. C and B Fuller. It is said that of the planter and farmer. Send \$2.00 for the "Eagle" can bring a very stong counter suit for libel, with some stanning points, but this is an on dit of which I know nothing Should the affair progress and actually come to trial, it will certainly be novel and subscription. interesting. We are now looking with much anxiety to the action of the North Carolina Legis lature regarding the appropriation of funds to Internal Improvements. It would appear that at length we are about to have the aid proffered to us which will be requi-site to extend our Western Railroad to some point (Salisbury probably) on the North Carolina Road. Such is the extreme weak ness of human morality, that those deep'y interested in the success of any scheme are little inclined to cavil at the mode of accomplishing it. But I must contess that I can but look with anxiety and foreboding al and State government. Essential as the development of our resources undoubtedly all good fortune in whatever they may, unis, and important as aninterrupted communication with the prest markets of the wonder is not that this problamation has minister were in argent margers of the they will deserve it. temptation of the aiready vant defa with which the contains of Paretterille have been to between the President to be and the Containing and the Contains and th

AND CONGRESS. The suddee and widening treach between

General Grant and . I Fortach Congress a he topic of the Capital to might. enunciations have been made by the Fredent elect. He has not referred to the subject, and only casual catters have dr. pp. 1 nto his headquarters. Ilis position, stated a these disputches but tright, to the effect that he demands the needal of the Civil Tenure law, and the continuance of the law providing for Congress to most in March. as been confirmed to day by the flatter. It ; has caused in Radical circles. A tew Sens lors, Nye, Murgan, Summer and Stewart are here, and had an informal menting to-slay in reference to the new stituation. These nators were, without everythion, in faint of the continuance of the Civit Truttle fell, matter what may be the readily declared that Congress Was prepared to t that General vield nothing to dictation, and Grant's extraordinary and percoposyboys going out to victory or death ! The Lieut Governor sturged their warm blood mand ought at least to have been pest popul until the occusion of his mass then been respectfully conched in the form of a proviamation. They deny that Congreas intends to construe the Uivil Tenure ill against any desire General, Grant, may have to execute summary noncoval up hoto terrous officialies but they decline to alter gate the law attogether because, as Mr summer declares, the security of the future requires it. The S nators charge that any rupture between Grant and Comprise will be reterable to the former, whose gauntle has been thrown down in allyant that the crucial test to which the Civil Ten us hill was put in the imponchment pro sere leaving behind. Hespoke ceedings proved that it must stand, grams have been received too lay from list OVB ler and Wilson on the suilden situation Butler is said simply to have said stand from Wilson enjoyned no baste, and illulity of failure never entered his mind, From the moment of foilure, he is a charged man. His disappointment and patience, and Senator Sheumin, who is now ers, gravely keeps his own counsel. the loss of his negroes seem to have enator Morton, who is here, protions to stared him. His fiendish malignity seems busied with his financial times to discuss the civil tenure issue, leving, however, that when frumbull and Fersonden return all will be made right. On the contrary, Senator Heinlerson was to He made speeches and cried in Burke, On the contrary, Senator Heinlerso Since the surrender, Col. Avery met him day tree in his opinion that the law load worked badly and that tien, tira t's de mand for its repeal in advance was tun ly and right. It is conceded that the hilr will not be repealed, and that General Grant has

only succeeded in precipitationg a hostility which was not expected to show itself soon. The other demand of Grant for sension of the Forty first Congress; with had second to: Indeed Wade, Fesser-lan, and Suerman, and also Trunituiti and Wilson, were pronounced in taxor of it before the and Mr. Conking's bill to recent to. act of Continuous Session Lass dropped out of sight.

WILL THE FORTY FIRST CONGRESS BUPEAL THE BILL

date

That depends on many circumstances. It depends on what are impossible new to get at-General Grant's purposes in seeking the repeal. If he intends to make the los walk, then it may be predicted that the act The Ins must conwill not be repeated. tinue in, because the very Congress itsell, is chosen upon the pledge of their general collectively speaking, for retention. reason that the members are indebted for Civil Tenure law has ground out of Mr. Johnson against his will. If Gen. Grant Sun. will make it demonstrally understand that he desires the ropeal of the law in order to have a name of being free, while yet bound in fact, and will give his personal word in each case that about 60,000 officials shall not be disturbed, then the repeal may be

BREACH BETWEEN GEN. GRANT | THE CUBAN SUPLETION. -- IL SORDIS OVER in restificalt to obtain accurate informa-tion of the exact state of things in Culan it was to learn what was the Southern States soon after the beginning of the late war. At all events, when the contest occurred, we were at no he is a ball it was about faut no at a material action a stationer of the augred and the leases which are being declared in Cuba by the award has get We kind found its way to the public. more of what is going on in distant spain its it, and at comore theree, that we do at what they are fighting about in this "tight little (shuf that live right under our set The Captain General has so off of 5 m # 1 ..... muzzled the press, and the outfield \$ from the mland appear to be so wennely quarteril, that we are left to conjecture as to the causes of insurrection, and receive on vivague and conflicting statements of The last however, that it is t yet suppressed, suggests that the move next is of more magnitude and importance than the authorities have ascribed to it and whether it be suppressed of first, the existence in the island of elements of disill ction to definit to overcome is not favorable to the idea of the perpetuity of Spanish power in that colony. The Madrid correspondent of the Lonion

Tomes expresses could dently the helior that declamations or the partmans of mume disterand oneoostitutional semantroation in Spann have produced some comm from one the disselution of Cola. Others mannam that the unwise poncy; which Spain has pursued of governing Cuba with the sole and single idea of wringing from it as much tribute as it could be yield, and totally ignoring the native Cumus in the dis ribuilon of official patten age, hus hell these disaffected by these in Spain to strike a blow which might lead to a follow of gnevances, or possibly to General Dulce, in hependence. appointed Captain General of Cubs, has sailed from Cadig for Havana with remforcements, but he can hardly arrive before the Official announcement mid-lie of January. has been made in Madrid that the election of the Cuban deputies to the Cortes will be held after his arrival ; but unless the revoluscurcely be pacified by so tardy and inside tary interests in the island, can bring matters to an amicable adjustment, he is the

IDMA. It is curious that while Spain was getting up a revolution. Cuba should go into the business on her own account, would be editaine to know how General Duice can condemn the Cubana for retelion when he has just been committing the same crime at home. Or is it the failure in which the iniquity of refailion consists Another contradictory thing is the sympathy manifested in the United States for Cuba and at the same time for Spain. Our hearts appear to be large enough to hold abstants, though possibly before both c we go into hysterics over the Cuba movement, it might be well enough to ascortain e possibility revolt against emapcipation, whether are not weeping on the wrong side - Balt.

TELEGRAPHIC. FROM WASHINGTON. WANHINGTON, Des 24, P. M. The Washington dispatch, tolegraphed last

light from the New York Tomore, was not an which by Senator Kollogg or Harris. It is stated that iten. Grant has expressed reported that eighteen bundred troops at Santiconsult in favor of the e-minescement of Con- ago are surrounded by ten thousand insurreggives in the 4th of March-

Admiral Davie writes from Montovedio, that he Several jars of strychnine were among the ined proceed to Paraguay with Minister Mews- surrectionist baggage captured at Moran. on on he Hosp. The Pownee, Queenshorough and Account will second the Panistus, River, con- with troops fervooring at Dramante Pass where they will Six hundred government troops are closely be-command the River and await orders. The sieged at Manaarnello, where, in consequence of is a the degradron is gold.

THE PRESIDENT'S AMNESTY PROCLAMA. tirely conflicting TRAN

### WARRINGTON, Dod 24 P M.

By the President of the United States of America. A Prostanation :

Twate conversed in the late robellion against the will be fully tested. whil authority of the Government of the United on the 8th day of December, 1865, on this 26th protection which the accounty affords. day of March, 1864, on the 29th day of May,

yses, on the 5th day of September, 1867, and of the 4th day of July, in the present year ; and B formars, the authority of the Federal Gory the United states, it is believed that the pradonitial reservations and exceptions, se, at the datos of - and several proclamations, were desimed absent one week. momenty and proper, may now be woody and justly reimquished and that an sumption of specie payment. moversal amovery and pardon for parties

entrony to avoid the property of the revolution pattern in east rebeiltan, extended to all who lave horne any part therein, will lead to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughat the land, and to renew and fully restore conidence and fraternal faoling among the whole twould and the respect for and attachment to national trovernment dosigned by its patriotic founders for general good ;

None, merefore, be it khown, that I, Andrew folmson, Presidident of the United States, by wirine of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovervign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally, and withmit reservation, to all and to every person who, directly or indirectly, participated in the insurrortion or reliable u, a full pardon and anneasy for the effence of transmission against the United

States, or of adhering to their enemies, during leased by Judge Underwood. he late car, war, with a restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities under the Constituon; and the laws, which have been made in pur-

sugner thereof In testimony whereof, I have signed these

Done at the city of Washington, the 2 sth day ANDREW JOHNSON. America 13 By the President :

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Sec, of State.

FROM RICHMOND.

RECEMBERO, Dec. 24, P. M. The State Auditor, to-day, torwarded to Europe and and then bundlend the Juff interest. 2 per cept., on State debt. In the case of Sally Auderson under sentence of death, who was released by Judge Underwood, and was afterwards arroated by the City authorthe was appreciated to Gen. Stoneman to manner in which the bill was passed ; hnew what to do with her, as the County author- Georgia being left out by the House, and The have made no requisition for h r. that bill being agreed to by the Senate, on the Profession of Wrison that Georgia was ities have made no requisition for h r. Superintundont of the Richmond and Petersburg included. The President thinks the right Railroad.

HATANE, Dec. 28, M. The Revolutionists have destroyed the lightonce at Lucrotia Channel, thereby endangering the navigation. BARANA Dec 28. M.

NO. 60:

It is reported that eight hundred fillibusters lan ted at Cocheno's, on December 18th. It is also Liouists.

Genteral Latorre sailed on Friday for Santiag

bad food, the choiers has appeared. The accounts of the battle at Moran are en

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 20, P. M. WHELEAS, The Prosident of the United States der himself to imprisonment, when a Aabers cor-It is stated that Mr Davis is urged to surrenhash creations are forth several problamations, of pass will bring him before, the Supreme Conriin ing survey and pardon to persons who had been whereby the potency of the President's amnesty

It is stated that Mason Slidell, Benjamin and States, which proclamation were severally insued Brecksuridge will all enquire regarding the exact

A delegation of Georgia .negrous are here to protost against the present admission of the Georgia Senatora. Dispatches seul honor says that, Gen. Grant

coment having been re-established in all the has determined to root out the Whiekey, Rail-States and territories within the jurisdiction of road and other "Kings" even if he has to fill every civil office from the Army or Navy. Gon. Grant leaves on Wednesday and will be

Butler is proparing a speech against the re-

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 28, P. M. The Times and Sundard editorially condemns

the conference as ussidas. Buttesnts, Dec. 28, P. M.

The Independence Beige says that the prospoots are increasing. .

ATURNS, Thursday, The Foreign Minister of Greece has officially selared that the Government is ready to make any sacrifice for the maintainance of her righteand independence.

FROM RICHMOND.

WICHMOND, Dec. 28, P. M. Gen. Stoneman has directed the Mayor to hold in custody Hally Anderson, who was recently re-

THE SOUTHERN MILITIA BILL-It is rumored that the President, will yeto the bill allowing the carpet bag governments In testimoury whereof, I have signed these presents by my finad, and have caused the seal of the United States to be breewith affired. to reform the State militia. The veto will probably be dated as of ten days after the passage of it, although it cannot be presentbone at the city of Washington, the 25th day of until the 5th of January. The grounds of December, in the year of our Lord 1568, and of the Independence of the United States of that Congress has no power over the miliria of a State ; that no grant to organize it can be given, as no prohibition to do so has ever been constitutionally valid; that the present thil is practically a bill for civil war in the States South, being designed to give to usurping organizations pawer which they will use to equip the worst elements of the community ist rmiss, and that at the

tion is crushed before that time, is can quate a method of redressing inequalities and wrongs. General Dulce, however, has administered the government of Cuba before, with great acceptance to the people as well as the government, and it any, one by personal popularity, as well as proprio-

magnificent and flowing; and he had a greatness of manuer in -public speaking, - the "Engli" have been brought forward as speeches an imposing off et. His eloquence astonished and enraptured his audience., They looked upon him with delight, listened to his long, harmonious periods, caught his emotions, and induiged that ecatacy of feeling which fine speaking and powerful eloquence alone can produce."

Such are the two characters, as described by Judge Murphey, who prepared the public mind for the establishment of our once honored University.

In another paper, we will show who were its patrons and benelactors, and that Cuffee Mayo, Filgrin Ashley, Unicken Stevens and

Governor Holden have not the tact, turn or taste to re habilitate the University.

GENERAL AMNESTY.-President Johnson's Proclamation of General Amnesty at the spectacle of recklessness and prodiseems, so far as our observation has exten. gality in the administration of both Nationded, to be received with warm commendation by the Press. As the World says, the wonder is not that this proclamation has wonder is not that this proclamation so long. There is no changeration to warrant the linuance of this proclamation now, that was not equally siring two years ago .--Had it been given to the world then, the country, would have been spared the abourd national farce known as the Davis trial However, "all is well that ends well,"

THE CABLERET .- The Washington correspondent of the New York World, in an elaborate letter canvasting the claums of the various aspliants for positions in the Cabinet comes to the conclusion that it will be composed about as follows, viz : State Department : J. L. Motley or Wm. H. Sewalt

War Department : John M. Schofleid. Treasury Department : E. B. Washburne or O. F. Morton.

Law Department : F. T. Freimghuysen. Interior Department : Ben Wade.

Navy Department - J. s. In Hawing. Postal Department: John A Kasson.

Not a word is said about Holden or any other Southern scallawsg. The truth is, that those flatterers who; are inflating Ho'den with the idea, for purposes of their own, that he stands a ghose of a shane a place in the Cabinet, ought to be ashamed of themselves, (

Smocco Springs flotel, in Watten county,

with all the West row of "cabine," was consumed on Friday night last by fire. It ings at the time. The loss of the proprietor, Mr. Soshome, is about \$30 000.

A correspondent of the Newbern Journal of Commerce, writing from Stockton, Cali-Linia, says that its H. P. Ashe comerty, Winming too, N. O., is the second larger Firmer In California, N 11 enturated chat grain this year,

cast uncortain. The party in power has somewhat im-is: "Rule by ruining." It is true that those in authority have written and printed counsel, tuil of the wisdom of wordness.-Our "bright light" at the State belm recom mends "rigid economy in the administra-tion of the government!" What absurd platitudes! What mean mockery! Hosts d paid officers, large salaries for sinecures, \$100,000 for the site of a penitentiary, a Committee in the General. Assembly "noning" out bribery and corruption (who of the host at Raleigh is not shaking in his shoes 7), a dreadful ten-figured debt, increasing every day - all this is rigid conomy The big, bluffy clerk, Byrnes, at Raleigh. who was allowed to play the tyrant here for a while, and who, at a past election,

----- t incendiary, as no one occupied, the build- cause the negro members of her Legislature like the worst kind of civil war, a purely were expelled, but that he was actually in- partison war, than it. does like enforcing

road.

L of coston

the laws or helding the rebels in check.formed of the proposed expulsion in ad-the laws or heiding the rebels in check.-The President bing both efficially and morally powerless in the matter, it becomes sanction of the military. We give the re- the duty of Congress to see to it that the machine it has set in operation does not de

er that this between Weidob and Morroin." . he will make seventy thousand bushels of brought up, on a late trip, ninet; four bales tess white commanders, -Springfield Re-Printer Charles

a year's subscription, or 15 cents for a specimen copy. The artific on pea nuts in the Jasuary number is worth more than a year's

SUBDEN DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE .- Mr. Richard Short, memher of the House of Representatives from Pitt, died at his mother's residence, in Nush, while on his return home from Raleigh, on the 21st of December, at 4 o'clock, A. M., of heart disease. He lived but a few minutes after being stracked.

THE TRI-WEEKLY Old North State closed its existence, with its last issue, under the present Editors and Proprietors, Until further arrangements, the Weekly only will be issued. We wash the retiring Editors dericke in the future, in the assurance that

cause hesitation and trendding at the furth- excellent selection, and one which, we hope er involvement where the issue is in the may be successful.

THE OUTRAGES BY THE "LOYAL" MILITIA IN ARKANBAR,- While Congress is considcriog the bill to allow the reconstructed States to organize and arm their militia, we would suggest an inquiry into the character of the civil war going on in Arkansas. The militia there is under the control of the loyal State government, and if half the excesses astributed to it are correct, Congress should not be in a burry to put arms to the hands of either party at the South, for if the loyal cannot yet be safely trusted with this power, certainly the disloyal can not. Two towns have been sacked and parily burned in Arkansus, Augusta, and Lewisburg by authority of General Up Brigactier General of the State militia,-S venty or eighty refugees from the former pleas have arrived at Memphis, Tennessee, with such of their property as they could posted negro guards around the court house, will, it is thought, be the sext Presi-dent of our railroad. Well, if we get the aid a Radical must certainly get the effice-route of individuals could have been made They say that that is part of the plus ; and one Ratical is rents of individuals could have been made

about as acceptable an another. But, it Byrnes office puts him anywhere near the lands, they will be leveled as fast as the chants, and ibreatened to burn the town; that his militia afterwards "gutted" the IMPORTANT. IF THUR, -- The Washington INWR, laking away everything they could porte that not only is General Grant opproved unit burning of soveral commercial estabis supposed to have been the work of an to reconstructing Georgia over again, be- Halments. This looks a great deal more

alrey those it was mean to protect. Betpost for what it is worth. The Strenge Ways, the new little Scame, well as in Groupin, tens to blother the pro-Over Bo Necessary dion in Arkansan, as

entertained. That Gen. Grant could heme a party to such piesiges is impossible ; that he would, if he could, is proposterous, It is felt to day in Washington that the Congress cannot repeal the law, and that it stand. It is felt that calling the Forty-first Congress will not help matters a whit. That indy will not have the twothirds in the House to enslave the Execu tive. Not having two thirds makes Grant majority and Congress a minority in case of a 3 introversy. Therefore the minority 

Must hold the power. And they must get

nearly in all individual respects, the Senate of the Forty-first Congress will be the same as this, and they will not relinquish an emolument and a power to any President who disentes before he is innugarated. It is felt-and Washington is accurately

greas as is, which the Congress to De will

usly aggravate. Mrs. Grant says that Mr. Grant is a very obstinate man. An obstinate man attains the climax of that divine quality in a quarrel. The quarrel is in. The other side not a whit less placable. A very nice little fight a begun, in which any result is possible except surrender of either side or herr fusion. And all this has come to pass without help or instigation of third persons. It is a family loud and will be a family simply demonstrates that the toneral. It party of revolution, after getting all they could of that element out of the country, are applying the principle to themselves -Creating the miseries of our land, they cannot sprvive their settlement. -- Wash, Cor. N. Y. World.

A BENEVOLENT GOVERNMENT .- At the headquarters of the Freedmen's Bureau in Windhester, on Monday last, were gathered groups of able bottled negro men and women; perfectly hale and hearty, to whom were issued out large supplies of clothing, blankets, cotton, dec, "without mency and without price." Sceing this, an old gentieman, a reteran of the war, of 1812, who to day bears honorable wounds received in fighting for 'the last government the world ever saw," went forward and esked for a coat to cover his shivering body. He was put off with a promise of one should there he any over after -the colored man and Bully for the Government !- Winghester Times.

THE SUPREME COURT .- The proposition submitted to-day to allow the Judges of the Supreme Court to retire on full pay after reaching the age of surenty year regarded as another lever with which to oust the conservative element of the court

and substitute Talges with progressive frees. It is rum-ron that the Jackshoy Committee of the Bears will smaller the and all other, propositions - Washington

DUSGRACEFUL SCRNES OF THE SOLOTHIS' BANQUET AT CHICAGO .- The correspondent of the New York World gives these partieulars of the disgraceful and drunken rist ng at the recent soldiers' banquet at Chicago. Similar reports have been ourrent in the Western papers and their truth is un disputed : In less than an hour after the least legan, it became evident that as Kinsley's spirits decreased the spirits of the officers increased, until borne away on a floodof feeling they soon drowned all sentiments of self respect, and struggled in a sea of When, at ball past maipation. elght. Blorman attempted to restore order that the toasts might be read and responded to, the sound of the mallet could ont be her ten feet from the desk. All over the hall officers were elegantly duclaiming from a chair, or singing songs more appropriate to the camp than at a hanque. H. stries of champagne were tomed timber and thitler ornaments were overturned, and a secae of onfusion which resembled a debauch rath 7, than a feast ensued.

General Pierce's poen was called for, but e only read a few fines, which noticity when he pussed his manasoript over They wanted the first, "Even General toast, "Our Country," was not permitted to peak more than a few sentences, when his dress followed the poem. The confusion had so increased that no attempt was made o respond to the toasts of "The President and "Army and Navy of the Unital Statebut an attempt was made to drown out the noise by a flood of music. This snaw and until the music stopped, but as snon in Geo. Slocum came forward to speak, bedlam began, and after those hear by had seen m move his lips for a few minutes without hearing a word, he too gave up in despair. Just shout this time some over happy Gen eral thought to create' a diversion by browing over the immediate tower erected o the centre of the main table, and, as fittren feet of confections, jellies, sugars, flag-, dr ., fell with a crash among the disian, Gen. Baraum spring upon the table, and, with frantic gestures, endeavored to restore quict. Meauwhile Grant, Sheeman,

Thomas, and all the Committee bad-baga using their combined influence to restare. using their without any success, till about nice a clock, General Grant withdress in apparent disgust. Be it known to his! cr. dit that he drack nothing but water during the entire evening. Although pressed pledges in cold water. Indeed, as the offa sy of some of his friends led then to place bettles before him or send him glasses wine, he ordered the waiters to remove from his table every bottle and glass. Had others been alrice abatensions, such diagrace-1.6 200

Southers Lotation Claims .- The amount of clarms presented by alleged Bouthern Toyalists for damages to property by Federal traops, now on the table of the Senate Committee on Olaima, semiunt to just half a million dollars ; but Senators areor opinion that the passage of the very first claim, as a president, will swell the test to supercents of mildons of Hollam - Wash, Car-

N N TO A

A Kentucky Sheriff attached a tet of false tooth for taxes

FROM NEW TORK. NEW YORK, Dec. 23, M.

The Arizons brings three hundred and minety thousand dollars in specie. Hon. Caleb Oneoing has arrived at Aspin sall, en route to Bogola.

### FROM TENNESSEE:

MEMPUTE Des 23, M. Generals Balaock and Porter, of General Grant's Staff, have gone to Arkansas to investigate the militia troubles.

# FOREIGN.

Maparn, Dec. 23. M. Six themand tropps have been sent to Cuba-More will follow. The government sensemes he determination our to alunden the Colony of Spain.

nded velostarily, on account of the Consor-

Eight hurdred fresh troops arrived to-day.

FROM WARHINGTON.

WARRENTON, Dec. 25, P. M.

The Collector at Brownsville, Taxas, telegraphs the Treasury Department, that two Revenue Inspectors were murdered and one, injure 1, in that Instrict by a hand of robbers. The names of the murdered men are, W. H. Phelps and George F. Hammond. Seward with several foreign Ministers have

me to Auburn, New York,

Judge Chase goes to Rhode Island.

The Indian Commission will report, without asking the Indian Bureau a seperate department of State.

The Senate Indian Committee are manimusly presed to the House Bill transferring the Inding Burean to the Way Department. Gen. Grunt has ordered Gol. Loot, of his Staff,

the West to investigate Indian affairs. If in stated that, unloss advanced, the " avia

dial to be and by many friends to take a "triendly glass," - "Id. Gov Dann, of Louisians, telegraphs to be refound every one, and drank all his the Louisiana Separary hithly that he apclean out the Republican members of that body,

If they attempt to most and transmot husiness. The Loninsma Separate will destributions with General Grant and Beerviery Scholidic, regard-ing this report, to-merow. ALCONTRACT.

mat ale and FIER. LINCHNERS, VA., Dec. 23, Ma A portion of the workshops of the Virginia and common Rairoad was burned, to-day, S. S. N. Mark in (RCRAW)

PORMON. LONDON, Bod. Set.

1 sary a-

expense, substantially, of the federal gov croment, as it is intended to distribute arms from the War Department to easily congressional district in the south The Presedent it is understood, will animadvert on the of the Southern people to bear arms, a right which inheres in them as citizeus of the United States, and permission or declara-tion of such right by Gongress is gratuitous surplusage, it not is pertinence. The Pres-ident is expected, in the anticipated veto, to renew his demand for repeal of all acts which will deprive all Southern States of their equal rights in the Union, and will comment, it is believed, on the mingled favoritism and exclusion indelged by this very bill towards several of the places Lonfsiana, Fiorida, the Carolinas and Ala bama being allowed to reorganize their militis, and Georgia, Texas. Virginia and Arkassas (the fatter by an omession by the engross-r.) being omitted from such a plain

right. The passage of the bill over the veto is not doubting. -N, Y, World. AND BUILDING STORE CONFLICT OF RACES. IN THE SOUTH -

The news that comes to us almost daily from the Sonra about condens, bet-men the whites and negroes shows an unpromising a are of things. It indicates, indeed, a conflict in the tuture b-tween the two races as irrepressible as that which estimated between North and South off the subject. Hereid an Sudar of the subject in slavery. The reports published to the Hereid an Snuday of a white man ising shot by a negro in the Mayor's Court at Charlotte, North Carolins, and of the hor-rible outrages by the colored militis in Arkassa, fix only two cases out of manarous ones of a similar character consuring all over the South. And what is the caused Radicalism. Northern carpet bag Radicale, with a few Radical Southern scalawage, make the deluded negroes their tools, and being about these coefficies. The mass of the Southern whites arerywhite Jesire pleace, and to live in harmony with the negroes under the new order of things,-They are aware that their own welfare depends upon this, as well as that of the colored folks, and strain every nerve to maintain friendly relations with the negroess but the Radical frebrands will not permit that. If these conflicts continue, they will see will not he coached in the Supreme Court Assuredly insugarate a general war of races, In two years. and in that once the pogross must go to the The New York (Aune has the following spe- wait. Blood is thicker than water, and the whites will rally together against the blacks. In such a war, the sympathy of the white - "La Gor Dana, of Louisiana, integraphe to the Louisiana Separate in this city tant he ap-probends difficulty on the re-assembling of the Stard Legislature set month. The New Orleans "Thuge" and "Refiel Ping-Ugins" threaten to chose out the Republican members of that body. Heraid.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS -It appears these After Lord Stayley had agoed to Seward e-ministed which Lord Report as evide chiefs are as far from settlement as evide e-infision, which Lord Report to Seward e-infision, which Lord Report to Seward e-infision, which Lord Report to Seward Chief and the Seward to Seward Infision and Sector Sector and the Sector Mightsh distinguish could not multise stand Lord Stanley could not quite stand The Design theorem is presented at the present of the present of the treatment of the present of

Letter to Billimore Quadle.