THE SENTINEL

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON AND THE RU KLUX:

R has been understood for several days, that Gov. Holden, in order to diffest the purpose of Lindge Besides in giving to the parties arrested by Holden's order the bene-fits of the habers corpus under the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and appealed to Chief Jun-

tice Pearson to return to this city, is order that he might surrender those of the prisours who applied for the benefit of other writ to Judge Pearson, to him.

The delayed Judge Pearson led us to

hope that he would no further interfere in justice might be better secured, under ces, were he to stand aloof until that period. Marrover, he had been so completely broken down and apparently tightened from his propriety by Holden, we had supposed that having "exhausted all the powers of the Court as he alleged, the write had become functus officie. The leigred citizens of Alamance and Caswell had applied to bim in valu for relief, and on Judge Brooks, of the U.S. District Omrt, no longer, homing for or desiring 1. September 1 to ppen were hitaken. Chief Jug ide Pearson we learn,

ne down last-night, and it is understood the instance of Gov. Holden, be has demined to revive the wests, and has orderd the prisoners heretotore named, to apbefore him in Chambers to day. We an that that portion of the prisoners d here after three o'clock, P. M. Therest of the prisoners, those not in-

, we learn, will appear before Judge rooks at Salisbury, to-day, The case is nalous and singular one. To us it ap rouses very nearly the ridiculous. What Brooks will do in the premises, we her affair will soon terminate in the full eation of the right, of justice and law, to the utter discomfiture and punish nt of bad men.

Since the above was in type, we sived the following correspondence: the reader call to mind the previous integral to the case. Judge Pearson may sampt to throw all the responsibility of the delay upon Gov. Holden, but the peoand posterity will hold him to the full tent of the obligation his official position ores. It now books very much as if de Brooks had resurrected the writs

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, Aug 15, 1870. le Han, R. M. Pearson,

this Justice Supremy Court of IN. O ved upon me by the Marshal of the Su-me Court, in the matter of Adolphus G. ore sad others, or parts, I stated to your ule me to permit Col. Geo. W. Kirk to og before your Honor the said parties; the same time I assured your Hoper that soch as the salety of the State should will ji, I would cheerfully restore the power and cause the said parties to use of their capture and detention. That time has arrived, and I have ordered

Geo. W. Kirk to obey the write of e number of prisoners and witnesses is sederable. Is should suggest to your long that it would be me to convenient to e return to the writ, at the Capital in igh. Col, Kirk is prepared to make th return as been, as your Hodor shall

With great respect, W. W. HOLDEN.

RIPLY OF CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON. RALEIGH, August 18th, 1870.

In Fracticate trees Holders

Lin Sin :- Low constraint attent of the line, was handed to me by Mirr Boom. The little in the Smat, to receive the stan by cut. Kirk of the bodies of A. G.

then hy cut. Kirk of the bodies of the best see, and the others time the best best in where he had in the others best seed here) together with the cause of their cut and derestion. Receiving the teturn after the delay to Receiving the teturn after the delay to

Receiving the teturn after the delay to hick ye u allude, of several week, is not be taken as consurring on my part in he necessity for the delay, or as assuming my portion of the responsibility in regard to. The entire responsibility in regard to. The entire responsibility in regard to was usualling to plumpaster. State into a sill was upon a mere question of time.

With great amount your ob't servi.

R. M. PEARSON, Ch. J. S. C.

NEW PORK TIMES

This paper is one of the most able and Republican Journals of the water, it pursues a beir and honorable source, in making no statements which i does not believe and have evidence of, urung legitimately from correct premises le right, fearless of conjugation to its

The people of North Carolina have cause a honor the Times for its manly disferse of law and of civit liberty in this State and or in outspoken mandemastion of Holden and his lawlers and revolutionary course. Wast special attention to the sensible and opportune atticle which we transfer has it is day to our c. tumes. There is a wird of good advice to die purty in which it must take hear, or overwhelming defeat swaits it.

THE MILITARY REMEDS POR KU

We have steadily opposed Gov. Holden's military plans for putting down, professedly the Ku Klux. First, because he had no authority of law, for his action. Secondly, because the discovery of the perpetrators of the alleged outrages could have been more castly and certainly effected by civil process, than by military violence. Fourthly, ecause of the purpable design to make use of the military as a means to secure a Radical triumph in the August election. Fifthly, because of the enormous expense involved in military matters. None of these reas me can be successfully overturned. Their truth is almost pulpuble to see designation track to have deterred any

State Executive from the course taken by Gov. Holden, if indeed, he had any regard whatever for the Constitution or the lar , or for budanity or for civil liberty or for the peace of the community. It is an extremely rare case in which any man pomessed of ordinary sense would have taken the course he has; but Gov. Holden is a rare block house of your intamy can be carried without the sheetding of innocent blood.

Governor, I will not earlesters your will live as long as Mathussia, and then be crimes, I will state facts from the testicist.

Governor, I will state facts from the testicist.

The has applied his military renedy and what has he paised by it! I. What would be supported by the laws made in pursuance thereof with our pursuance thereof with a paised by it! I. What would deep! every doubt as the State, Article 3, section 4. For your personal salety you have descended the State, Article 3, section 4. For your personal salety you have descended to the State, Article 3, section 5. For your pursuance out of the reach of, the assassins knife. I reneal, there is no danger.

by this agency which could not have been more easily and more fully brought out by a civil process? Suppose Gov. Holden had been disposed to respect the law, had felt bifms it bound to adhere to all his previously expressed views of the sacred rights of hebens corpus, and had in the several alleged Ku Klux outrages, insisted upon such a rigit course of investigation s has been had in New York in the case of Mr. Nathan, and suppose every man Alamance and Caswell likely to know at y

thing of the alleged crimes, had been put on the witness stand and suffected to frigid examination, is it not palpable, that in communities like those, unused to rickery and concealment, that more materiat facts connected with them might have been brought out, than has been elicited by Rirk's outrages ! We have no doubt of it. It is alleged by Gov. Holden and his

co-adjutors, that material fac's have been forced out of the arrested parties? All these and more might have been drawn out by the course must yet be subjected to legal scrutiny, and only when this is done can the people judge of the facts. The tact that particulars may have been drawn out of men under arrest, some by voluntary confession and others by constraint, prejpolices seriously the cause of the Governor no all fair-minded men. The strong probabilities of bias from fear and the hope of escape, may have drawn out some fact,

but are they material in fixing hadoubter it. But it by the process, the truth and nothing but the truth be elicited, we say emmultically, let the unnocent be protected, have been an apologist for crime in any one, and never will be. If there are persons in the land, who are reckless of hunss life and the peace of society, and will jeopare them by taking the law in their own ban Is, let them be dealt with fairly and legally and if convicted of crime, let them be pun

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS.

There are serious objections to the Contitution and laws of the State, as enacted the past two years by the Radical Convention and General Assembly. In many respages they are wholly unadapted to the tastes, the babits and the wants of our people. Many of their provisions are designed to meet the wishes of a portion of the peopie to the atter diaregard of the interests of snother portion. However well some of

another portion. However well some the principles of the Constitution may be suited. Then and populous States, they we whally insuited to a poor, sparse population like ours. Neither property not like mte secured, while a large class of our best rant rubble.

While the e things are true, our people have manifested no desire to effect a vio lent change of them, although suffering severely under their operation. No oppofitton whatever has been offered to their suforcement. No one raises a hand squine the officers of the law in their due execution. Our people determined to obey them, until by legitimate means and the solver second thrught, of the people, a change could be effected in the manner prescribed

by law. the National or State governments, as republican organizations we deny, all the boalility felt, is to some of the vicious prinples incorporated recently tota the organ ie and statute laws, and to the confuct of the government. Nor dose this hostility ariend to those provisions which relate to the conferring civil and political rights upon the negro. Many thought they were not wise—that they were premature, but no one contemplates or desires any change by high the negro shall be deprived of any right the Constitution and laws now gnar

The Conservative victory in North Curotina has bulled North Carolina bonds in New York. They have arisen from "474 and 29" to "52} and 38."

your kind, permission, to bring to bear the artillery of truth against your fortress of wickedness and corruption.

ade and the thunders of an indignant, in-ured and insuited people, I think that the

The Governor, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall, in the presence of the members of both branches of the General Assembly, or before any Justice of the preme Cours, take an oath or affirmation oat be will support the Constitution of the United States and of North Carolina, and that he will faithfully perform the duties appertaining to the office of Governor to which he is elected. Governor, I suppose with all your temeri-

ty and dogged pertinacity, you will not deny that under our form of government, that there are three co-ordinate branches, the legislative, judicial and executive, and that you swore, as Governor, to support the Constitution and laws of North Carolinayou are not either the legislative nor the idicial branch, it is not in your power either to make or expound the Constitution them into effect or superintend the execu-tion or enforcement of them.

Now Governor, let us analyze the matter and see how you stand; the first inquiry is, have you, as the Executive Department of the State, confined yourself to the execut ble violation of the cors itution and your oath -- infringed upon both the legislative and judicial branches of the State govern-I am aware, Governor that I use strong language, but if the constitution austains me the fault lies at yours and not

my door. There is no other way of reaching you Governor, but by facts so apparent that a por would not err therein.

Though I may succed in convincing an impartial public of the criminality of your course, had I not know you in your better days I should now despair of extorting from you an honest confession of your sins on the trath of my charges. I hope Gov ernor, that your intellect is not so blunted ernor, that your intellect is not so biunted, nor your conscience so scarred by crime as not to admit the truth of my charges now that you have been arraigned, thied and convicted by the hopest, confiding, manapeting people you have betrayed and tyrannized over with a bigh band and and the convicted by the converge that the converge that the converge that the converge the converge the converge that the converge the converge that the convergence that the converge that the convergence that the con outstretched arm Yes, Governor, the people have spoken out trumpet tongued at the ballot box; they have consigned the patrid stough Radicalum of which you are he corner stone, to interminable oblivion

As your charges in your bill of indict-ment against the people of North Carolina in the shape of proclamations come under the head of criminal proceeding, I beg. leave, Governor, to call your attention to those parts of the Bill of Rights and Con-stitution that are germain to the purpose of convicting you of a derellotion of duty. For that purpose, Governor, permit me to call your kind and prayerial attention to the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, seven teenth, eighteenth twenty first and twenty, fourth sections of the Bill of Rights and

fourth sections of the Bill of Rights and the eighth and nieth sections of the third article of the Constitution.

For the sake of peracicalty, I propose to take those parts of the Constitution refer-red to above and discuss them categorically.

W. W. Hender, Dear Governor — After having waited a reasonable time, as I suppose, for you to digest the contents of my first letter, permit me to address you a second, in continuation of the first, upon the deplorable condition of public affairs brought about by your highhanded unwarranted, vindictive proscriptive policy.

In my first letter Governor, I attributed your inlamous course either to incompetency, insanity, brutality or a depravity of heart and wickedness of purpose, that would make Satan blush and perdition weep.

Governor, as you have not seen proper to define your position, as you have not contensed nor forsaken your wicked course, in justice to yoo, myself and those whom you are oppressing, I will attend you are oppressing, I will attend your in the service of the confidence in the strongerm of the lew deterred you, and saved in all probability the shedding of incoment blood.

Now Governor that you organized a drum end course these men held under attributed your make better for the Governor, how do you stand; don on think a jury of good and lawful men and course in reference, course to see your good and surfact on the section of the constitution is a portification of the constitution of the strongerm of the lew deterred you, and saved in all probability the shedding of incoment blood.

Now Governor, shaped your course to the constitution of the con

our kind permission, to bring to bear the rillery of truth against your fortress of checkedness and corruption.

Judging from the wincing of the galled my skirts shall be clear alike of your blood the said the three penalty of the law and of the galled my skirts shall be clear alike of your blood and tears. Don't infer from a remarks that there is any danger of vis

repeat, there is no danger.

Pardon the digression, Governor, I had it in contemplation when I started to dis pel the doubt upon your mind as to your personal safety. I think I have done it; hence, there will not be a necessity for so wide a digression again or tor your bodyguard, and it you have any doubt as to my ability to carry out my promise in guod faith, Governor, every honest man in the State will go my surety. But that 17th section, Governor, It m almost afraid read it to you, but let the worst come. Sec. 17 h. No person ought to be taken imprisoned or deprised of his freehold, liber-

ties or privileges, or outle sed, (Governo listen.) or exited, or is noy manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land. Governor, this looks semething like covering the whole ground at the same time, don't you feel that it is a wholesale condemnation of your course as Governor of North Carolina i-The section frote up, but by the law of the land, what law? Governor, does the law that you swore to support justify you wicked course? Now thorustor, in antihave you imprisoned, deprived of their household literates, or privileges, or ontlawed, or exiled, or, in any way. of lite, liberty or property, but by the law of the land

You will excuse yourself, perhaps, by You will excuse yourself, pernaps, by saying, I exercised the authority under martial law. Let me tell you Governor, the Constitution knows no martial law, above the civil law, as I will prove before I am would like to have the pro f just here; well I will refer you to the list section of the bill of rights, the latter part in these words, "standing armies, in time of peace are dan gerous to liberty, they engit not to be kept up, and the militia should be kept in strict subordination to the civil law." So Goverpp, and the militia should be kept in strict subordination to the civil law." So Gover-nor, if you rely up on martial law for your jus-tification, I have only to say, you have put the cart before the horse. I think Governor, that President Graot, who you have made the scape goat of all your villainy, would find it a hard task to hold you upon your rickety pistform, marfel law, it wout b

water Governor.

Wall, Governor, next in order, is the 18th accided. I will not insist on your careful and prayerful attention here. I think I have got you cliained down by this time so that you can't help leading a listening ear. Governor, if you are sarished that I have accomplished what I set out to accomplish and I knew if, I would not treable you farther, but, as my mind is not clear on the subject and with all I am a gmat stickler for finishing up jobs right, perhaps it might not be amiss to lasy a lew words on the Ilat section. That, Governor, is a bard out for you to crack; there is not enough of it to require more than an owner of grad comrequire more than an owner of grad com-mon sense to understand it, so I will write it down for your edification. "The privi-lege of the writ of habes corpus shall not

be suspended."

Now Governor, tell me, tell the peop this is the per 100 ifoveror, you certain miner at, mispell of mote probably in sulject, or how the midake occurred, I w for your December of the accusation against him and to confront the compelled to give evidence, and not be compelled to give evidence of against himself, or to pay cost, jail fees or against himself, or to pay cost, jail fees or against himself, or to pay cost, jail fees or against himself, or to pay cost, jail fees or against himself, or to pay cost, jail fees or against himself, and the principle of the principle o

Permit me Governor, to ask you how many of the prisoners you have had arrested by your subalterns—have been atreated under started in the accusation against them-how many have been permitted to confront the accusation against them the accusation against the accusation and with other last the accusation and provided accusation and accusation and accusation and accusation accusation and accusation accusation accusation accusation accusation accusation accusation and accusation ac hereinafter allowed (what i) but by indictional prevaishment of control of the co

Well, Governor, we have getten through that part of the Constitution known as the Bill of Rights. Now if you will follow me will go over us the 18th article of the Constitution, 2nd and 3cd sections, like the 21st section of the Bill of Rights, they are quite short and as comprehensive as short. werde, mark the innguage, don's mistake the one tor the other. I wall tell you about the 3rd aution after I have done with you

on the 3 id. Sec. Sudi The theneral Assembly shall provide too the five remery for the expensive group, and the minute and be paying and of politicing of the minute and be paying the same were called into active acress.

Now, Governor, percent me to ask you what constitutes the militia of North

or any of his inflowers from Teamence as a part of the militis of North Carolina? Dos the Constitution or laws of North Carolina recognize volunteers my part of the militia of the State? Does the Conditution or laws of North Carolina aucharize you directly or indirectly to exercise say control over any other military force than that of the militia? Des the Constitution anthorize or empower you to Constitution authorize or empower you to organize, arm, equip or discipline the initial T. D. ex the Constitution author ze you to pay the militia or any other kind of military force? Surely not Governor. Then, upon what authorize have you rampied the Constitution and laws of North Carolina and was a force of the decimal authorized the Constitution and laws of North Carolina and the constitution and laws of North Carolina and the constitution and laws of North Carolina and the constitution authorized the con

been guilty of a high handed, tyranical contempt of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the Constitution and laws of lates.

The best of the constitution of the last of the Lates of the laws of section. This is quite plausible, and is corresponded by the lact of employing the military, which caulifor the has resisted the law I Where do riots of the has invaded the State, but Kirk and his followers, whom you are bound to repel under your seth at the point of the bayones it need be; for the peace and quiet of the State. The fact of his coming here at year request, is no justification on his part, and assume on yours, for not tend to support his pretentions you have added insult to injury by delying the decision of the Supreme Court.

Governor, I regret the necessity for naving and thus much of you and about you. I fear Governor that your comprehension is two blust, your conscience two cleans to the law is a good as elected, and that all they tecked was to count out the lates of the state and to support his pretentions you have added insult to injury by delying the decision of the Supreme Court.

Governor, I regret the necessity for naving and thus much of you and about you. I fear Governor that your comprehension is two blust, your conscience two cleans to the late of the sale to support his pretention. The configuration of the support his pretentions of the State and to support his pretentions you have added insult to injury by delying the decision of the Supreme Court.

Governor, I regret the necessity for naving and thus much of you and about you. I fear Governor that your comprehension is two blust, your conscience two cleans to the law is not the pretention of the support of the support of the support of th

doversor, regret he accessity for having said thus much of you and about you. I fear Goversor that your comprehension is two blant, your conscience two clastic to make a sain Governor for an honest people, leasted of obeying the Constitution and observing the law you have violated it, instead of accounting the law you have violated it, instead of accounting the law you have violated it. instead of suppressing riots and maurection, you have created the one and foatered the onler. Instead of suppressing invasion you have caused the flute to be invaded by an unias full unconstitutional force

G.vernor, what reason have you to ten-der, what apology have you to make to the people of North Carolins for such as un-just, oppressive high-manded tyrranulcal course as the Executive of a peaceship of your conscience, in connection with the fact that you have seemled higher and descended hower the ladder of notoriesy than any other man in North Carolina, the conclusion with every honest man would be that you are a very mante. Cavornor for an extent reseals.

Governor, if nothing class will appears
four wrath, it nothing class will quench
your thirst per innocent though a rather than
pull down the temple of liberty, not the
part of pentient Judas.

Tours.

J. T. LEACH.

THE SECRET OF TROUBLES IN THE

SOUTE. Two months ago, the Washington corre-pondent of the New York Tribuoe was the following, which was published in the

The manner in which partises telegram from the South have been manufactured and published in the North, to further the personal designs of once upulous and ambitious men was well shows, up on the developments brought out to refer ness to the Wassington Chronols during the progression than recent Georgia investigation. The same game is on game, the Sinn at mothers we become for the control of the recent for the progression of the recent for the first the same game is on game to the Sinn at mothers. came pure is configured. Action with the constraint of the South will result, to some instances, in the South will result, to some instances, and the South will result, to some instances, party. Full in the last set constraint individuals who are and have been using that party as a means only to their away self-she advantagement. Furnassing this, the effort to GET UP AN EX. USE TO DE LARE MARITAL LAW, and local newspaping in the line interest of the mon at maked to are toolsing with accounts of "mileages." THIS to PARTI ULABLY THE CASE IN MOR II CARGALAN, and buy price, used be left at a dainy data of hydron from that Scale, acres on in the Caronada. "See said one of the North Cacutina powerors. WE IN TEMD 10 USE THE MILLIAMS." and, is pusification, or must per Trees adoptions.

none eschanges that a planter in Louisiana recently sold his growing cotton crop at fitteen cours per pound all round, the cotton to be desirated at Vida is, opposite Natchez. The transaction took place between representatives of substantial business houses and extensive planters.

The result of the late election came like a clasp of thunder from a clear sky to many of the Radical supplears. Some of them had been enjoying the losses and fishes by anticipation for some time poor, and felter aure of success that they begat to tell what a lift they would experience in the way of dollars. Perhaps countly Mad. Hawkins got about as hard a tell as any poor felfow, ever did get. In the month of Jame, he might have been seen, on the cx urson train, with his whole tamily, going North, what fir, we may guess. Did is introduce his builty at the Capital of the nation, and welect a residence for the coming where if so, what shall be done with it? But, perhaps countly Mad. had never been to the Capital, and thought it necessary to go ready count my corns to go, its night internal many of his lik. They described the decar, if nothing more. The sentiler thus many of his lik. They described the decar, if nothing more. The served the decar, if nothing more. The served the decar, or pointly in this Diarry, that a nomination seemed almost equal to an election; and the transaction between an expirant and the leading men of the party was a very simple effect. If join you can type the result in the homination of the served the decay of the second of the party was a very simple effect. If join you can type the nomination of the second of the capit, and the capital men of the party was a very simple effect. If join you can type the nomination of the second of the capital many towns are in. But this time some of the party was a very simple effect. If join you can type the counter that many of his time some of the party was a very simple effect.

HOW BUT TO MANAGE BUUTHERN

CHE OF THE BLECTIONS

gile at Louisburg that Mr. Hawkinsund himself were just as good as elected, and that all they lacked was to count out the wotes. This same dusky oracle assured the people that is a little while no man would if Jim will now go through the State on a legitring tony among his "breathring," he may yet do them good, in which case we claim permission to suggest the topic—Bio CALCULATIONS. Text: "Blessed am day dat specks nuffle, for day shart be disappireted."

For the Sentivel. JOHNSTON COUNTY, Aug. 18, 1870.
Ma. Editon; I see the names of severa Enq. That these are true men with character and talent, every North Carollaian knows. And no one can for a moment doubt that if either of these distinguished men should be elected to this high position, he would do all in his power to advance the best interest of the State and of the nation. But, eir, with your p raiseson, I desire, to suggest the name of one who stands as high in the affections of the people of the State as any man in it; one whom the people of the State as any man in it; one whom the people of the State have bestelore chosen to this the Chin Executive office of the State, the duties of which he discharged with gredit to himself and hoos to the State;—one who has herstofore represented this State in the Senate of the United State, with henor, not only to the resented this State in the Sensia of the United States with henor, not only to the State, but in the nation, that man is ExGov. Thomas Brings. That Gov. Bragg is a state-sman of genuine integrity of purpose and fine abilities no one will deay.—
He is also up able constitutional lawyer and will, it classed, to the United State Sanate, watch and distort the constitutional signits of the Brate, and of the State, and of the State.

MISCRILANGUS NEWS ITEMS Admiral David Guase Parragut, of the

Modifyration, came to this country de-line, the Kavoluthouary structic collected in the Continuous army and longer till the close of the way. He subsequently married a North Carolina lady and located in Rast Toposous, near Knonville.

Admired Farragut had been in the naval scarice of the United States for seesing sixty govern at the time of his death.

Sours at the time of his death.

Dentity Frank by New York Quanax—
The Low Tork For caps:

Stree could be at present declared in
the low quantities with their crews enforing from yellow taxes. They are the bark
showning star, from St. Jago, which has lost
two men from the alieums; the bark Write
Wang, from Barrace, whose correction in
aick, the brig Germ, from St. Jago, whose
stree is to like condition, and the brig Oliver Chita and schomes Boyal Arch, both of
whose crews are affected.

Death rank, Standardson, Miss Aus
Swarfout, known widely as the founder of

Swarfout, however widely as the founder of the Fringer of Emerary at Gisse Falls & 1, died intellection of agreement in a Michigan Instance Asylum. Close application to study was the value of their instally, and this declined to take any food.

she declined to take any food.

A New Sacre-Lodinsh threatons to become four us for new serie. A excisty has been established in that State, the members of which call the metrics Cortistadelphians. They claim that the European was will apread all over the warist. Their firm address teads as follows: "The thristadelphians will also chain the kings, empaors and presidents of all nations. Forry years. One thousand years peace. What is the Gospal's Hasten to cuter the name of the same. The kingdom of Goth new near at hand. Jesus to arrive at Mount Sinal.—The resurrection mear at hand."

A saying of the Wiss Man is verified in the course of some extreme. Southern pollucions and their Northern abortors: "Though thou altouldest bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a peatle, yet will not big formations depart from him." The class of whom we apeak learn nothing from experience. The 1set that Gov. Holden's violent proceedings have transferred North Carollan to the Democracy teaches them no classon. They imagine that the possession of power entitles them to play desputie tricks with impunity; and that if their authority to override law and outrage justice by challer god, they have but to appeal to Washington to obtain all the support like with impunity; and that if their authority to override law and outrage justice by challer god, they have but to appeal to Washington to obtain all the support like are available womever, they choose to call if it help, not that, if there are not equal to the stream. Congress will speak his even work, do sholence to the rights of soverign States, and restore chang as a protext for military government. It must be admitted that for these extravagant as sumptions too much justification has been all ruled. The disputed of interference which the extremists in Congress promulgate whomever they for the congress promulgate whomever they fire differences which the extremists in Congress promulgate whomever they fire and interference is none the less begans they find party supremisely separatized in a Southern State. But the folly that in vokes Federal interference is none the less begans they find party supremisely separatized in a Southern State.

what is desired to the state of the sign is understood everywhere. There is a purpose which may be interpreted without prophetic aid. Some scheme for premoting personal ambition or factious greed is to be presented to Congress or the President. Some plan is contemplated for carrying an election against the will of the people, or for perpetuating an authority that cannot withstand the rose exercise of the ballot. Then the Kuklux response, and murders and outrages multiply at a sate which only vivid imaginations can explain. Of this startling, intelligence the Washington Chronicle and the Philadelphia Press have a monopoly; they are without a rival in that line of the new-paper business. And they are preparing now for fresh manifestations of their paculiar skill. They would have us believe that the defeat in North Carolina might have been pressured had there been more bayonets at the ballot bux; and they so describe events in other States as to suggest the accessity for military appearances to make sure of Republican victories. They ask us to rely more upon the ballet, and loss upon the ballot.

From this teaching Georgia has happily been rescued by the good sense of one branch of the local Landstern of Republican victories. They ask us to rely more upon the ballet, and loss upon the ballot.

From this teaching Georgia has happily been rescued by the good sense of one branch of the local Landstern to be upon the ballot.

From this teaching Georgia has happily been rescued by the good sense of one branch of the local Landstern to be upon the ballot.

From this teaching the transmited out of an election, as was proposed. Now let us hope that they will be allowed to vote unmoles ed by the military. Mr. Akerman has a sell said that the Republican Party can be tree of set to loss a Bate them to main it by mean that conflict with right is Texas however, there is a Governor who dentes to initiate Mr. Holden. He wante is fittle standing army to aid him is manuging out-tern, and threstons to appeal to the Washington Judic

tells the story t.

"Averes, and 6.—Gov. Davis has determined that if the Legisla are adjourns without passing the appropriations he asked, amounting to \$1,600,000, that he will immediately call an extra season. If that is relused, he will report to the Federal Government that the Bitate is lawies, that he is powerless, and ask that the State he remended to ministry rule, that he he appointed Military Governor, and thops stationed in the State he before reconstruction."

We have seen these things to other allered that the prospect of their reputition excites no surprise. The partises heaves in

ready that the prospect of their repetition excitos no surprise. The particulations in which they originate is not axinated. All we can hope is that if Goy. Dayrs make a pligginings to Washington he will return home a less confident if not a wisce min. It is quite syndent that the process of tinkering the Bouthern States to catablish party supremacy to them forever, has been continued too long for the good of the party itself. The object of reconstruction was national, not parties, and she policy that would unsettle a finished work as often as parties a exigencies of pe, is as seandalous as it is imposition to those in North Carolina. The field is torsed and fair, and we should be seentage to contest it fairly. Many ambagantial advantages are on the Republic

some officers to estimate the duties appeal imported goods at the value of such goods in the collectry where they were produced and went into the market, increasive of the exclusion of the Entred in the United States District count for the District of Columbia, in which the validity of these instructions of the fearestary was questioned, the judge. Blodget deciding that he is contary was wrong, and that the small basis for estimating the customs duties was fast was to the ountry, pridicting them, in send, without the excise ins. The principle thus entitled in an important one, and in the period the article (at. The period that entitled is an important one ingel; all etc the cost of such goods well as the revenue secretary from their stion

HALL'S KANLY PRACE DE NORTH CAR Like A correspondent at Greenmore.

C. string to the Burnt for Torke, or or this pencia: "It is a droised successful this section. It may be relied on to tipe in June every last of June, but the season we last the green the very last of June, but the season we last. In quantity and quality the fire compares may favorable. It is three stock about of the Illiottace, which is a tester

P. P. Prince.