

W. E. PELL, SEATON GALES, Editors.

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OUR TERMS

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Mr. Clark's Resolutions--The Standard.

Our object in this article is not to defend Hon. C. C. Clark, or his resolutions. He is fully able to do that in his own place at a proper time. We design, however, to present the whole question so clearly before the public, that the course of those who favored Mr. Clark's resolutions will be vindicated and the false positions of the Standard fully exposed.

It is well known, to intelligent circles in this State, that upon the surrender of the forces of the late Confederate army under Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, near this city, that in an appendix, or embodied in the stipulations of surrender, Gen. Sherman entertained and developed a plan of early restoration, contemplating a recall of the State authorities, and the convening of the then elected Legislature, in order to the call of a Constitutional Convention.

Before this plan could be perfected, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, by an inscrutable Providence, was called to the Presidential chair. And while we abhor and denounce the vile and wicked means by which Mr. Lincoln was removed, and shall ever hold in utter detestation any and all who participated in the diabolical affair, yet, regarding President Johnson as the instrument under God for the maintenance and preservation of constitutional liberty and civil rights to the nation, we thank God that the mantle of Mr. Lincoln fell upon one so worthy.

President Johnson did not approve of Gen. Sherman's scheme. Regarding all the people of the South, and especially the constituted authorities of the States, as deeply involved in the blame of "revolution" or "rebellion," he was unwilling to give a seeming recognition to that authority, or to receive any aid from those whom he still regarded as "rebels," in inaugurating the restoration.

The object, authority and powers of these Conventions are thus set forth in his proclamation of the 18th of June, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor. The proclamation of the President, of May 29th, contains the same declarations.

"Whereas, The fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion and domestic violence; and, Whereas, The President of the United States is by the Constitution made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy; as well as Chief Executive officer of the United States; and is bound by solemn oath faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States, and to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and,

"Whereas, The Rebellion, which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States against the properly constituted authorities of the government thereof in the most violent and revolting form, but whose organized and armed forces have now been almost entirely overcome, has in its revolutionary progress deprived the people of the State of North Carolina of all civil government; and,

"Whereas, It becomes necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the obligations of the United States to the people of North Carolina in securing them in the enjoyment of a republican form of government; Now, therefore, in obedience to the high and solemn duties imposed upon me by the Constitution of the United States, and for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of the said State to organize a State government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby appoint WILLIAM W. HAZEN, Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, whose duty it shall be, at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and so others, for the purpose of amending and annulling the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: Provided, &c.

powers,--to do what? To do all things usually done by State Conventions? The document does not support that idea. But for the purpose of altering and annulling the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, &c.

Gov. Holden, in his proclamation of the 12th. of June 1865, copies the above quotation from President Johnson's proclamation of 29th. of May 1865. These declarations embody, we submit, all the authority or power conferred upon the present Convention, and limit that power, though phrased as to its objects. The sanction and acquiescence of the people of the State in the decisions of the President, we submit, by the election of delegates, confers upon the Convention all the authority and power claimed for it by the President, and no more. So that all the organic or legislative acts of the Convention, necessary and proper to the restoration of the State to her original status, are as valid and binding upon her people as any acts of a Convention can be.

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Here, it is plain, that the object of the President, in authorizing the call of the Convention, was that it might be clothed with plenary powers,--to do what? To do all things usually done by State Conventions? The document does not support that idea. But for the purpose of altering and annulling the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, &c.

The Serenade to the Cabinet.

The serenade to the President and his several Cabinet officers, on Wednesday night last, has already been briefly noticed by telegraph. The President's remarks were merely in acknowledgment of the compliment paid him.

Mr. Seward (by his son) and Mr. Welles briefly but fully endorsed the President's policy. Mr. McCulloch spoke at some length and very forcibly and warmly endorsed the President. He handled Congress freely. Secretary Stanton delivered a written speech, in which he defended the President in a Radical point of view, quoting such extracts from his message and giving such construction to them, as best suited his purpose. He took care to say he had advised the signing of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and intimated as much concerning the Civil Rights bill. He condemns the 3d. section of Stevens' Reconstruction Amendment, and sustains himself by some very just views.

Altogether his speech took more care of himself than of the President, and showed a warm side for the Radicals. The Postmaster General warmly endorsed the President, but thought Congress and the administration were not far apart, and may easily get together, if Congress desires it.

Letters were read from Secretary Harlan and Attorney General Speed, warning the serenaders in advance, that they would not speak, if called on. Speed is short to cutness, and Harlan tells about his devotion to the "great Union organization." Neither said a word for the President or his policy,--which is as significant as if they had plainly denounced him.

In the speeches of Messrs. McCulloch and Dennison, we find some sentences of great party consequence, and which show that they are alive to the tendency of events. Mr. McCulloch said: "If the leaders of the great Union party can present nothing better than the programme of the committee, I am afraid its days are numbered. If it do not discard its hostility and its attempt to continue alienation between the two sections of the country, and embrace those principles which look to harmony, to restoration and to peace, its days are numbered."

Mr. Dennison, with less amplitude but equal significance, said, that if the difference with the President be not adjusted, it will probably lead to "unfortunate results to the Union party" as well as the country.

Despite the hesitation, and the reluctance, which citizens of all the parties are showing, what they have all got to come to is as plain as the road to mill. There can be but two great parties,--the Radical or revolutionary party, disunion, agitation party, and the Constitutional, or conservative, Union, law-abiding, and peace party. Mr. McCulloch seems somewhat to comprehend this.

It will be remembered that, some weeks since, we employed the term "reconciliation," as fully describing all that is necessary now to be accomplished in order to bring about a full restoration of fraternal relations under the Government. The revolt having been ineffectual, having been prevented by the power of the sword, immediately upon the failure of the Constitution and laws of the United States resumed their original way over the insurgent States. We have been pleased to see that Mr. Seward, in his Auburn speech, uses precisely the same word to cover the same idea.

The word "reconciliation" he hoots at as a misnomer,--"restoration" he regards as an accomplished fact, and the only end now to be attained, he contends, is "reconciliation." So far as the South is concerned, it has long since signified its willingness to be reconciled. That the question is open still is entirely the fault of Northern Senators and Representatives, and their constituents.

"Let us hope, for the sake of the country, that these twenty-four or twenty-five embrace the full strength of the Worth faction in the Convention. Standard.

STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION. SATURDAY, May 26th 1866. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the Episcopal Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, introduced "An ordinance to amend the charter of the Governor's Creek Transportation and Mining Company."

Mr. McCorke, "An ordinance to alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Stanly county." The rules were suspended, and the ordinance passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, "An ordinance to change the time of holding the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Alexander county," introduced yesterday, was taken up. This ordinance also passed its several readings.

Mr. Buxton introduced an ordinance to provide for the election of a Lieutenant Governor of the State.

Mr. Love, an ordinance to amend the Constitution on the basis of representation. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. McCorkle, an ordinance prohibiting the General Assembly from conferring appointments upon members thereof.

RESOLVED: That the people of North Carolina, who have sustained losses by the war, "was read a second time, and referred, on motion of Mr. Foy, to a select committee of seven.

On motion of Mr. Allen, an ordinance in relation to the qualification of members of the General Assembly, introduced at the last session, was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

ON THE GREAT LAW. Messrs. Howard, McRae, Pool, Adams, Settle, Grison and Wilson. ON MR. FOY'S ORDINANCE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE PEOPLE. Messrs. Foy, Clark, Lyon, McDonald, of Moore, Harris, of Guilford, Johnson and Dickey.

ON THE RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO ESTABLISHING A PENITENTIARY, &c. Messrs. McIvor, Dockery, Alexander, Gahagan and Buxton. The Convention then adjourned until ten o'clock, A. M., on Monday next.

Gold is going out and five-twenties coming back. About ten millions in gold is the amount of shipments from New York and Boston in the last two weeks. Gold has advanced to 139 and a fraction, and three holds steady, notwithstanding the fact that the Treasury has within the same time put nine or ten millions on the market.

Commodore Rodgers has sent to the Navy Department a graphic description of the bombardment of Callao, Peru, by the Spanish fleet. The Peruvian batteries had Armstrong and Blakely guns, which were used with such effect that several of the finest vessels of the attacking fleet were so badly disabled that they had to be scuttled and withdrawn from the action.

Colonel Morgan, of Memphis, has returned from a visit to Mexico, much disgusted with the scheme of emigration to that country.

DIED: In this city, on the evening of the 25th. inst., Mrs. MARY ANN ANDREWS, consort of Bartlett Andrews, and daughter of the late John Hunt, of Granville County, N. C., in the 54th. year of her age.

THE EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE. It is acknowledged to be by all, the best Shingle Machine in America. Whole only one in each town.

WANTED: A YOUNG Lady, who has had several years experience in teaching, wishes a situation in a pleasant family, or as an assistant in a College. For further information, address Mr. J. J. H. Louisville, N. C. May 26th.

FOR SALE: \$6,000 North Carolina Coupon Bonds, liberal credit will be given upon satisfaction of the holder. May 29th.

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO. HAVE JUST OPENED AT REDUCED PRICES FINE CLOTHING. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. COMPRISED EVERY NEW VARIETY OF THE SEASON.

A Good Assortment of Hats for Men and Boys. TRAVELING TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS AND UMBRELLAS. A Choice lot of Show Case Goods, all at popular prices.

NEW BOOK FOR THE CORNET. ARBUCKLE'S CORNET METHOD. COMPILED PARTLY FROM JONES, KORNIG, LEVY AND OTHERS, CONTAINING Complete, Progressive Instructions.

MAGGIE'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS. Maggell's Fever and Ague PILLS!! THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE.

ONE-PILL THREE-TIMES A DAY. A Box Will be sent Free. Watch anxiety and guard yourselves vigilantly against cholera. I have just discovered a sure remedy, which is not only a sure cure, but also a preventive.

DR. MAGGIE'S PILLS AND SALVE. These life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

FOR BILIOUS DISORDERS. Nothing acts so speedily and so effectively as these Pills. They not only purge the bowels, but also regulate the stomach, and purify the blood.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS. And affections of the skin, the SALVE is most valuable. It does not heat internally, but penetrates with the most soothing effects to the very root of the evil.

DR. MAGGIE'S PILLS. Indispensable in the following Diseases: Bilious Complaints, Colic, Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, Irritability, Liver Complaints, Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Spasms, Stomachic Disorders, Sore Throat, Teething, Trichiniasis, Urinary Disorders, Venereal Diseases, Yellow Fever.