

# The Daily Sentinel.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1867.

NO. 182.

## THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Tuesday Evening, March 12, 1867.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

The Southern State Conventions—Confederacy Recognized—No Chance for Peaceful Conventions—The Execution of the Reconstruction Law—No Radical Office-Seekers to be Commanded—Impeachment Looking Less formidable, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1867.

The Radicals and others of that party who are legislating in the South may not hope to accomplish their purposes. They will find that there is power enough in Congress, notwithstanding the violence of certain Radical members, to carry out the recent reconstruction law according to the original provisions of Senator Sherman. A packed negro convention in Virginia, or in any other State south of the Potomac, cannot frame measures for the degradation of those States, in accordance with the views of adventurers who have temporarily squatted among a people whom they aim to destroy, and have their plans adopted in preference to those of the citizens of the State. Let Virginia go ahead in the good work of organizing under the provisions of the Sherman bill—which is mild—in comparison with what could be offered should she reject it. Her sons and daughters are too high advanced in the scale of devotion to her honor and welfare ever to be accused of listen ing to terms of degradation. The only hope of the South now is in an early representation, and when they have complied with the statute now presented, they must have it. Prominent Senators and Representatives in Congress assert this, contrary to the evil designs of Sumner, Chandler, and others. Those who would reject a constitution adopted by a convention called by the present Legislature are few in number. It cannot be claimed that it is the creation of President Johnson; and its action must be recognized. There is certainly light beyond the present gloom. The end of persecution is nigh at hand; and only let the South be true to her people and to herself, as she ever has been, and there need be no fear about daybreak. The General-in-Chief and the President of the United States will soon have, upon consultation, completed the list of officers who are to hold command in the military districts; and both of these will act well towards the South in the execution of a law which it is beyond their control to prevent. There will be no applicability for political favor in the North among the list.

It is evident that there is no force a disposition nor manifested in favor of impeaching the President as there has been. The very intemperate speech of Representative Ashby, and the sensible position of Messrs. Bingham and Spaulding, his colleagues in the House, together with the certain fact that several other members are inclined not to allow themselves to be made tools of in opposition to their better judgment, is working a revolution on the side of the Presidents. For all that, however, the impeachment men are presenting energetically to accomplish their schemes. In the Senate the subject is not broached. It may be on account of the constitutional provision that the President would have to be tried before that body should the House present an indictment against him; but it does not appear that the majority of the Senators are disposed to endorse all that Mr. Ashby or Butler say against the Chief Magistrate. Some of the members of both Houses among the dominant party propose to wait and see the result of their legislation towards reconstructing the Southern States and the part the President takes in the execution of the law before proceeding to extremes; and altogether there are many indications that impeachment is not held so favorably as it has been. Prominent Radicals, high in position, assert that that is the main principle which now holds the party in its strength, and that no matter how the question may be disposed of, in finally will be the means of weakening their party to a great extent.

The President is now nominating several very prominent local Radicals for official positions, and his efforts tend to lessen much of the antagonism expressed towards him.

TRINITY.

A correspondent of the *Examiner*, writing from Washington, under the same date, says, among other things:

"Apropos of Senatorial actions, I cannot forbear a word of commendation of Senator Wilson's bill providing for the inauguration of the proposed movements towards Conventions in the South by District Commanders. If Congress is honest in the passage of the Force Bill, Mr. Wilson's measure must pass. Otherwise, we shall probably have two, and maybe three Conventions in Virginia. There will be strife and bitterness among our own people to a degree hitherto unknown among us, and Congress will have twenty or thirty Constitutions presented from the Southern States, the consideration of which, besides the obstruction of public business, will renew, in that form, the crimination and debate which have disgraced Federal councils for the past two sessions."

If the absolute destruction of the States is resolved on; if Mr. Lincoln, and the Republican party, and Congress, all purged themselves, and deserved the world, in declaring the contest to be for the preservation of the Union, and the restoration of the States with all their rights unimpaired, the impious people which Great gave to us, which was that he demanded the surrender on the basis of three declarations of the President and Congress; if Seward did, indeed, make false representations to every foreign minister who was interested on the subject of the rebellion; if all that the world has supposed to be true about the American war for the past six years was, indeed, a cruel falsehood, and Congress is determined on the destruction of the States, then the Force Bill, without supplementary legislation, will leave the matter much worse than it found it, for it will strike at the very foundations. Mr. Wilson's bill provides for all the Military Commanders, which will suffice our Legislature, as well as Miss. Pitts—Hancock, Sanborn & Co., of any trouble in the premises. It also provides for a regulation—a dangerous omission in the Force Bill. Indeed, the treason which this measure of Mr. Wilson's will execute at the hands of Congress will determine the most important questions, and legitimate the Southern mind, to which whether or not the Sherman bill was intended for

peace, or for the perpetuation of strife, if the Congress was honest, it will pass this bill, or something like it. If no such measure is adopted, it makes very little difference what we do, as the Government (which is Congress) must be understood as disposed to keep the sore running."

## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### SENATE.

Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

### CONSTITUTION.

James Dixon, c. Alex Ramsey, r. Dan'l S. Norton, c.

### CALIFORNIA.

John Connors, r. Cornelius Cole, r.

### DELAWARE.

Geo. Read, Hill, c. Willard Smith, r.

### ILLINOIS.

Richard Jones, r. Vacancy.

### INDIANA.

Thos A. Hendricks, c. Andrew Trumbull, r.

### KANSAS.

James W. Grimes, r. James H. Lane, r.

### LOUISIANA.

John Yancey, r. Vacancy.

### MARYLAND.

Beverly Johnson, r. Vacancy.

### MISSOURI.

John B. Henderson, r. G. D. Drake, r.

### NEVADA.

Geo. F. Nye, Simon Cameron, r.

### NEW YORK.

Edwin D. Morgan, r. Newell, T. C. Schenck, r.

### NEW JERSEY.

A. G. Daniels, r. F. T. Frelinghuysen, r.

### NEVADA.

Wm. M. Stewart, r. Vacancy.

### OHIO.

Benj. F. Wade, r. John Sherman, r.

### OREGON.

Geo. H. Williams, r. H. M. Corry, r.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

John F. Mercer, r. Vacancy.

### RHODE ISLAND.

Clara B. Buckley, c. George C. Ladd, r.

### TEXAS.

Hez. T. Waggoner, r. Vacancy.

### VERMONT.

David T. Fowler, r. G. D. Patterson, r.

### WEST VIRGINIA.

Peter G. Van Winkle, r. Waitman T. Willey, r.

### WISCONSIN.

Zephaniah Chandler, r. John M. Howard, r.

### WEST VIRGINIA.

George G. H. Yeager, r. Vacancy.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.

Stephen Taber, c. Vacancy.

John Barnes, c. Vacancy.

John Dot, r.

John Morrissey, c. Vacancy.

Thomas B. Stewart, r. Vacancy.

John W. Chandler, r. Vacancy.

John R. Bowles, c. Vacancy.

Wm. H. Richardson, r. Vacancy.

Chas' H. Van Wyck, r. Vacancy.

John B. Henderson, r. Vacancy.

John C. Frémont, r. Vacancy.

J. F. C. McDowell, r. Vacancy.

T. M. Parsons, r. Vacancy.

Win H. Keeler, r. Vacancy.

Benton F. Bowditch, r. Vacancy.

Hamilton Ward, r. Vacancy.

H. M. Hamlin, r. Vacancy.

H. V. Arnoux, r. Vacancy.

John Stevenson, c. Vacancy.

N. B. Judkis, r. Vacancy.

J. F. Farquhar, r. Vacancy.

B. E. Washburn, r. Vacancy.

E. C. Ingerson, r. Vacancy.

Burton C. Cook, r. Vacancy.

H. P. Brownwell, r. Vacancy.

Stanley McCallum, r. Vacancy.

W. G. Brown, r. Vacancy.

John C. Frémont, r. Vacancy.

James F. Wilson, r. Vacancy.

Wm. H. Aspinwall, r. Vacancy.

Asst Chas' H. Frémont, r. Vacancy.

Wm. H. Wilson, r. Vacancy.

Asst Chas' H. Frémont, r. Vacancy.

Asst Chas' H