

# DAILY SENTINEL

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1865.

## THE PRESIDENT—NOBLE UTTERANCES.

A Committee, appointed by the citizens of Baltimore waited on the President, on Wednesday, and assured him of their warm sympathy and of the support of a great majority of the people of Baltimore.

The President, in reply, said:

"I shall not attempt in act or words to respond to the remarks you have made in reference to the condition of affairs at present agitating the public mind. The presentation of such kind, sentiments, and the encouragement which they give, constrain me, however, to say that they afford me a gratification which words are inadequate to express. Such assurances at this time give strength and courage to the forces which now prevail around us.

Pointing you to the past as an index to what my future conduct will be, I beg you to believe that in an honest effort faithfully to discharge the high and responsible duties imposed upon me by the Constitution and the Laws, I will consider no personal sacrifice too great for me to bear. Such a sacrifice cannot be compared with the great object to be attained, of preserving the principles of our Republic, by a strict adherence to the Constitution and the Laws, inasmuch as its provisions, God being willing, I will perform my duty, let the consequences be what they may. From my advent into public life, now some years ago, until the present time, I have passed through many ordeals in my struggle for the interests of the people. Never, however, have I, for a moment, shirked from the straight line of duty; and, standing in this presence, I can sincerely declare that as yet there has been no occasion when having been assigned to the duty, I have shirked my post. I rely now, as in the past, upon the intelligence, the patriotism, and the virtue of the American people, who I believe will come in all their might and strength to the rescue of their country, and save it from the destruction which now seems to threaten its ruin. My faith in the American people is strong and abiding. I have never betrayed them, nor do I believe that now, when the waves of passion threaten to engulf the land, they will desert or abandon one who in their cause is engaged in an earnest struggle for the preservation of constitutional liberty and the supremacy of civil authority.

I again thank you, gentleman, for this encouragement, and assure you that so long as the vital current continues to warm and animate my existence, and memory, holds its place, this occasion will be remembered and cherished."

## QUEER JUSTICE.

The proceedings in the case of General Thomas strike us as unprecedented. A Judge of the Court demands that high considerations of official duty should require him to issue his warrant at one in the morning in order to bring an alleged criminal before him. He expects five thousand dollars bail for the appearance of the accused, and fixes an early day for a hearing. On that morning the accused is present with his counsel, and a continuance is asked for by the prosecution—in a case, remember, where the evidence was so pressing that a judge acts at midnight. The judge is about to grant the continuance when the prisoner's counsel tells the court that his bail surrendered him, and ask that the case be transferred from the judge in chambers to the Criminal Court, whose sessions have been adjourned to hold this important hearing. But this was the very thing that the prosecution did not want; for if General Thomas had committed a high crime against the laws, and his bail surrendered him, he must go to prison, and if in prison, would be remanded by a writ of habeas corpus, which would bring the question before the Supreme Court. The counsel for the defense insisted that their client's case should be disposed of by either discharging him as guilty of no offense, or holding him for the Criminal Court under a criminal charge, and without bail, and therefore to be sent to prison. The court turned its back on itself, discharged the prisoner as an innocent man; and then a Judge, to serve a party, lets a prisoner go for an offence for which he formerly exacted 25,000 dollars. The proceeding needs no comment.—*Washington Express* (neutral).

## THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Advertiser* gives the following picture of Old Thad Stevens, when he presented the impeachment resolution to the Senate:

"Every feature of his hasty face seemed distorted with hate, his eyes flashed with the fire which too surely indicated the malignancy of his heart. His attenuated frame was, for the moment, flooded with passion, and, as he repeated the words: 'Do impeach Andrew Johnson,' his breathing assumed the hissing of the serpent. No one who witnessed this scene can ever forget it. It impressed visibly even the President of the Senate himself. No sooner had Stevens performed the role allotted to him in this plot against the Nation's honor than the lives which died out, and the poor old man, who had served himself for the occasion, would have fallen to the floor, had not Senator Douglass kindly tendered him a seat.

Great eagerness is manifested to-night to ascertain as far as possible the views of the different Senators in relation to the several points to be decided by the High Court of Impeachment."

The same correspondent adds:

"A prominent New England Radical Senator declared to-day, in the presence of several friends that he did not know which would do the Republican party the most injury, the conviction or the acquittal of the President; and another expressed openly the opinion that the impeachment movement would lose the Republican party the States of New Hampshire and Connecticut. A Northern Senator, with other gentlemen who are understood to control a large number of the members of Wall street, have been telegraphing that the impeachment would fail, and such is the general impression in official and political circles here."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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WILLIAM, WILLIE,

## State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 24th and 25th, 1865.

### STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Hon. THOMAS BRAGG, Chairman.

#### RESIDENT COMMITTEE AT RALEIGH.

Hon. A. S. Morrison,

" Daniel G. Powis,

Gen. W. R. Cox,

Gen. G. C. Esty,

J. P. H. Ross, Esq.

M. A. Biddle, Esq.

K. C. Bidger, Secretary.

#### SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry R. Bryan, Chairman.

W. V. Strong, Wayne.

John S. Keenan, Duplin.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Gen. H. Howard, Edgecombe.

Joe A. Davis, Franklin.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Col. E. H. Hall, New Hanover.

Archibald McLean, Cumberland.

Gen. H. P. Ashe, Anson.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. F. Armfield, Wilkes.

W. M. Robbins, Rowan.

Hon. J. H. Wilson, Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Plato Durham, Cleveland.

A. C. Avery, Burke.

M. L. McCorkle, Catawba.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. M. Stokes, Buncombe.

Cassius Godwin, Macon.

W. L. Love, Haywood.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,

Gen. W. R. Cox,

W. A. Wright, Esq.,

Jno. F. Hope, Esq.

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,

Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,

A. C. Cowles, Esq.,

H. A. Davidson.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization, no more to be than enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled, on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1865, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now affect and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve:

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fidelity to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. Resolved, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by this instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue, now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. Resolved, That we will be unmercifully opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet bear no unjust prejudices against that race, that we are determined, by just law, to protect them

fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. Resolved, That the distresses and impov- erished condition of our people demand the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. Resolved, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and happiness and good will among the American people.

7. Resolved, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate successor, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believes that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established in or in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation, or otherwise, will be destructive to the true interests of the conservative and dangerous classes of the people.

8. Resolved, That this Convention recommends to the State of North Carolina, to nominate and invite the hearty cooperation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democratic and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. Resolved, That, in view of the recent proceedings of Congress, we instruct the Convention, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, St. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. B. Jones, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Buncombe.—Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. R. Satterwhite, Edward S. March.

Cabarrus.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jas. F. Merrill.

Catawba.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chunn, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Am. Ross.

Charlotte.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cromartie, Jas. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Turner, Jas. F. H. Moore.

Chester.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. J. B. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. H. Morris.

Cleveland.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. P. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Godwin, M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jas. H. A. London, Dr. R. J. Howze, James F. Rivers.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Petty, Samuel Ludow, Ben. H. Bell, C. W. Lee, W. G. Smith, A. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Hill, Dr. Turner, Abernathy, Jas. Cline, G. James, Capt. Hobson, A. J. Whitner, J. H. Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Cards.—Bedford Brown, John Kier, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, George George, Va. V. Richardson, J. M. McGowan.

Cumberland.—Col. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Cumberland.—Col. D. F. Farbush, Dr. Muller, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferree and Willis Sanders.

Caldwell.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walker, Sr. F. C. Robbins, J. H. Wilborn, M. H. Plumb, S. S. Jones.

Catawba.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. B. Hussey.

Catawba.—W. T. Shipley, Edmund Wilkes, Bob Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Guilford.—Col. J. S. Amis, A. R. Jenkins, N. E. Caunden, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guildford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jas. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall; Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Holmes.—Edward Conigland, Mason L. Williams, Dr. Henry Macon, R. H. Smith, William Day.

Holmes.—Col. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H. Smith, Dr. R. H. Shields.

Jones.—R. H. Jones, C. B. Koonce, E. S. Frank, H. C. Foshee, F. Foy, E. M. Foy.