

THE NEGRO, Mack Swann, convicted at the late term of Johnston Superior Court is to be hanged on the 3d day of November, and not the 30th, as stated in some of the papers.

The fine Gray Colt of our friend W. W. Smith, of Asheville, we are glad to say, won the mile race Thursday last, after a spirited contest. There's metal in the young'un as there is in the owner.

MASSACHUSETTS has four candidates for Governor in the field. The democrats have John Quincy Adams, the republicans Wm. C. Washburn, the labor reformers E. M. Chamberlain and the prohibitionists R. C. Pitman.

Among the distinguished gentlemen attending the Triennial Episcopal Convention at Baltimore as delegates are Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, of New York, Senator John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, Gov. Baldwin, of Michigan, and Judge Battle, of North Carolina.

BANNER OF TEMPERANCE.—We have received the three first numbers of this new, handsome and excellent Temperance paper, edited and published by our old friend, Theo. N. Ramsay, Esq. It is conducted with ability, and the typographical execution of it is very good. "Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Judge Jeremiah S. Black writes in a recent letter to The York (Pa.) Gazette: "The horrible and disgusting frauds in New York have done more to grieve and dishearten the friends of good government than any other thing that has occurred within my recollection. To save the Democratic party alive, it must repudiate these scoundrels utterly. If they fail to do it, they will go down to political perdition."

The Northern Journal of Commerce commenting on the Bragg-Bond correspondence, in reference to the Ku Klux trials, says of Judge Bond's letter "that it looks very much as if radical political capital was sought for." It was not "sought for" by Judge Bond, but the statements of Ex-Gov. Bragg and Gen. Ransom, being candid and truthful, leave the advantage, as it will always be in such cases, with the Republican party.

R. T. LONG, Esq., is the Republican candidate to fill the vacancy in the Senate, from the counties of Richmond and Moore, caused by the resignation of Senator Ledbetter. Mr. Long, we learn, is a gentleman of talent, and by a proper exertion he can easily be elected.—The Republicans of that District are urged to make a vigorous canvass, as the moral effect of a republican victory there would be very great in the present posture of political affairs in this State.

THE MANAGERS of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind gave a public exhibition on Thursday night, at the request of many visitors whom the Fair had attracted to the city. The audience was quite large, and all seemed to be well pleased with the performances of the pupils on the occasion. At the close of the exercises, on motion of Rev. Bennett T. Blake, a resolution of thanks was unanimously voted by the audience to the managers for their courtesy.

The Williamston Spectator, a Democratic paper, pays the following well deserved compliment to an able and faithful public officer: "Judge Wm. A. Moore. As we have said elsewhere, this gentleman is now holding court at this place. Judge Moore is, as all judges should be, a man of exalted private character and of extensive legal and literary attainments. He commands the respect of the bar and people and reminds one of the judicial officers who in times past reflected credit upon the bench of North Carolina.

A CONTRAST.—In the advertisement of the "Next Great Annual Georgia State Fair" to be held at Macon, Oct. 23d, we see, among its other attractions, that there will be provided "A HANDSOME COTTAGE with private rooms, for the accommodation of Editors and newspaper correspondents." At the N. C. State Fair such gentry of the quill as may visit it are not confined for their "accommodation" to a "Cottage"—they are allowed to sit, upon the ground, in any part of the enclosure but not upon the fence.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq.—This distinguished gentleman has been re-elected President, by the unanimous vote of the State Agricultural Society, after tendering his resignation. No higher compliment could have been paid to a deservedly public spirited citizen. We believe Mr. Battle heartily desires to conduct the duties of his position in the interest of Agriculture in North Carolina, but we hear complaints, generally believed to be well grounded, against his subordinates alone, of partiality in favor of one of the political parties of the State in the various appointments of Marshalls, Judges, &c., this, it is hoped, will be corrected hereafter.

The State Fair.

We attended the annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society on Wednesday and Thursday, and enjoyed it prodigiously. Though the number and variety of articles and stock on exhibition scarcely equalled that of former years, yet there was much to please, interest and instruct visitors of every turn of mind. Altogether the show was highly creditable and encouraging. The number of visitors was large, exceeding, it is believed, that of any previous year. If we were to hazard a guess at the number on the grounds on Thursday we would say that it would not fall short of five thousand. As to the various articles on exhibition, we cannot, of course, refer to them in detail here, but we will publish the award of premiums as soon as it is announced.—Still we feel like mentioning one or two articles belonging to friends, and in doing so we will not be thought invidious. We will, however, confine ourselves to two. First, the magnificent apples from the mountains exhibited by our brother Atkinson, of The Asheville Citizen. They certainly could not easily have been beaten in beauty, size or flavor by any in the world. Secondly, we feel called upon to notice a beautiful Afghan, manufactured and entered by Miss Mollie Hunt, of Salisbury. It attracted very general attention, and was greatly admired by all who saw it. On Wednesday the President of the Society, Hon. Kemp P. Battle, delivered his usual address on that occasion. Though quite long, it was listened to with close attention to the end. It was admirably adapted to the occasion, the practical parts of it being interspersed with sallies of wit and humor the interest in it never for a moment flagged.—His allusion to the Indians,—present on the occasion—the decaying race whose ancestors were once the undisputed proprietors of the vast American domain, and for which we have now no title deeds save that of the sword and the canon, was touching and pathetic in the extreme. It, of course, suggested different reflections to different minds. That there were those who, when they reflected that God is a God of justice, and that he will allow that justice to sleep forever, wished to dismiss the subject from their minds, we believe to be true.

On Thursday the annual address before the Society was delivered by Hon. John W. Norwood, of Hillsboro'. Mr. Norwood is a gentleman of large views, and fine intelligence, as well as a successful practical farmer. The address was precisely what was to have been expected from such a man—eminently practical. As we took no notes of it, indeed being scarcely able to hear the whole of it distinctly, we will not do him the injustice to attempt any report of his speech. He reviewed our system of Agriculture in the past, and showed that one-half of the soil of the cleared lands of North Carolina had been forever lost to the people of the State, and that if a change was not soon inaugurated the remainder would go in the same way in a comparatively short time.—It is to be hoped that this able, instructive and practical essay of Mr. Norwood's will be published, as it would be a real misfortune to the State for it to be lost.

We did not attend the meetings of the Society, but learn that the several essays read before it on various subjects was of unusual interest and ability.—Upon the whole the Society has reason to congratulate itself upon the success of the annual Fair of 1871, but greater reason for renewed and vigorous exertions in the same direction in the future. In a few years it is hoped that the Agricultural implements which, together with the machinery, forms so attractive and useful a feature of these exhibitions, will all be manufactured in the good Old North State.

Ku Klux in Missouri.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated the 11th inst., says: The proclamation of Gov. Brown calling out the militia in Dunklin and Stoddard counties, in southeastern Missouri, is based upon a report made to Adjutant Sigel by Captain Woog, who was sent to investigate the condition of affairs in those counties. Woog's report says that it is not denied by any citizen in Stoddard county that there exists an organized band of men in that county called by some "Kuklux" and by others "Dead Men." This band is composed of six companies, each fifty strong, with a captain in command.—Captain Woog further states that this organization was first intended for political purposes and that some influential citizens of the county either became members of the organization or countenanced the same; but that the organization is now nothing but a band of horse thieves, robbers, and murderers, opposed to all who are in favor of enforcing the law, be they Democrats or Republicans, and for whose conduct no political party ought to be responsible. The band is said to be composed mainly of fugitives from justice from Illinois, Arkansas and Kentucky.

The above shows the dangerous tendencies of secret political societies.—That many good men became members of the White Brotherhood and Invisible Empire for political purposes there is no doubt. But they must be convinced beyond all doubt by this time of the dangerous and desperate character which it has assumed, and what will be the consequences of its continuance.—Then let them abandon it at once and exert all their influence to induce their friends to do likewise. For if the Klans are not broken up and destroyed by peaceful means the Government will do it by force, if necessary.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS says that he has never seen an article of his published in a single Radical paper; to which a Republican exchange replies, "he never will unless he makes them shorter."

The Late Election.

The result of the late elections has an unusual significance. It demonstrates beyond all question that the great heart of the nation beats responsive to the principles and aims of the Republican party. It settles the question of the next Presidential election in favor of the Republican candidates as certainly as if the election had already been held. Indeed it is now certain that the Republican party will carry the Northern States at that election with more unanimity than at any former time. All the present indications are that the great party of the Union will retain the control of the government for the remainder of the present generation.

In view of the unmistakable significance of these elections they should exert a great influence at the South. None can be so blind now as not to see that the people of the North fully sustain the administration, and congress, in their Ku Klux policy. None can fail to see that the Federal Government will be sustained in all its efforts to put down the organized lawlessness which has existed for so long in certain localities in the South, in whatever manner it may undertake to do so. The extreme men of the South, in opposition to the administration, must be convinced by this time that they have but few supporters at the North. What encouragement, then, for them to continue their opposition to the reconstruction measures of the government? None whatever.

In the face of all these facts can it be possible that organized lawlessness, or secret political societies for the overthrow of the constitutional amendments and colored suffrage, will longer continue to exist? Can it be possible that any good citizen will longer hesitate to use all his influence in suppressing the Invisible Empire, alias the Ku Klux? The fact being palpable that the Republican party will be the governing party for years to come, what have the people of North Carolina to gain by continuing to wage a war against the only power on earth that has it in its power either to help or hurt them? Is it not perfectly plain, that they have every thing to gain by placing themselves in harmony with Congress and the national administration? And how can they do this except by acting with the great National Republican party?

What About it?

A communication from a responsible source, appears in another column, in reference to the accounts of the public printer, to which we think it our duty, to direct the attention of Attorney General Shipp, both as the official guardian of the interests of the State, and as a member of the special committee, appointed by the General Assembly, at its last session, to investigate alleged frauds upon the Public Treasury. If the scope of his duties, as such committee man, does not embrace a case like that alluded to by our correspondent, certainly Mr. Shipp, as Attorney General, will do every thing in his power to promote an early and thorough investigation of this matter. What will he do about it?

RESOURCES OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Under this head The Daily Carolinian, in its local column of Thursday, furnishes the following gratifying information to the people of the mountains:

"There are five different species of snake root that these poor people in the mountains gather for market. The earth is truly good to them up in that section, for were it not for these indigenous productions they would make a bad shift at living." "That 'these poor people in the mountains' are not all 'root diggers,' and that they can make a 'shift at living' without subsisting exclusively on snake root, bone set or alicum pane, we refer our jocular friend Evans to the fact that every article exhibited from that section took a prize. Buncombe sent the fastest horse to the Fair, Yancy the best cheese, Buncombe the finest honey and Haywood and Buncombe the finest apples.

Go to the mountains, friend Evans, and we will promise you better 'living' than five species of snake root, or any of Prof. Kerr's hard-tack in the shape of minerals.

INVALID'S BEDSTEAD.—Among the most useful and attractive articles exhibited at the State Fair last week was an invalid's bedstead, by Mr. Lewis Laugenhour, of Forsyth county. It is so arranged that the invalid can, by means of cords working in pulleys, easily adjust himself to any position that may be most comfortable. He may lie down at full length, elevate himself to a reclining position or sit upright, as his ease and comfort may require. Before him is a writing table as easily adjusted to his wants; and altogether it is one of the most ingenious and useful inventions ever patented, and is bound to supersede every other invention of the kind.

Our Northern exchanges are still filled with accounts of the devastating fires in the North West. Perhaps the Prairie fires that have swept over Wisconsin and Michigan have produced as much suffering as the burning of Chicago, as they have certainly been vastly more destructive of human life. At the burning of the town of Peshtigo alone twelve hundred lives were lost, and many hundred more in the villages of the surrounding country. It is gratifying to see the liberal aid that is being extended to the sufferers by these fires, as well as at Chicago. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been contributed to their relief not only by the cities of the United States, but by the cities of Europe also.

Meeting of Conservative Executive Committee.

Pursuant to a call by the Chairman, Hon. Thomas Bragg, the Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party of North Carolina met in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. In the call were also included the several district committees, and the meeting, we are informed, was pretty fully attended by gentlemen from all parts of the State. No report of the proceedings has yet been published, and, consequently, we are not fully informed as to what was done and what was not done. In the present attitude of affairs in this State what the committee did may be of much less consequence to the people of North Carolina than that what they failed to do.

We have reason to believe that there was some difference of opinion as to the policy of the party in the future. A committee of 13 was finally agreed upon, and appointed by the Chair from different counties, with instructions to report at an adjourned meeting on Thursday night. What the report of this committee was, or whether it reported at all, we have no means of knowing. It is probable that it will result in an address to the people of the State at an early day. We do not mean to criticize the action of the Committee in advance, and shall, therefore, reserve whatever comments we may have to make until its proceedings are made public. For the good of the State, and for the sake of peace, law and order, we hope that they fully sustained the eminent men of their party in the frank and manly letter recently written by them to Judge Bond. If they have done this good may result from their meeting, and all will cheer them in the good work which they have undertaken at last.

THE DEMOCRACY stands appalled at the sentence of the people of so many of the Northern States in the late elections. Demoralized, if not demoted, it is now quivering in the convulsive throes of dissolution. Already the fact has been noticed that The Louisville Ledger, and other Democratic papers that oppose the "new departure," have expressed themselves in favor of running a republican, on a republican platform, against Gen. Grant for the Presidency in 1872. By this means they hoped to preserve intact the Democratic organization until 1876, when they thought it could enter the lists with some hope of success against the republican party, which they thus sought to divide and weaken. Others, more practical and more wise, see little hope of success in these tactics, and propose others of a similar, but somewhat different character. It is now gravely proposed that the Democracy shall nominate an anti-Grant Republican on a negative platform as their candidate in 1872, with a view of uniting with them the Republicans who are opposed to Grant's re-nomination. Of course these tactics offer no more hope of success than the first.—No republican who can carry any votes with him can be found to accept a nomination thus tendered. Mr. Trumbull has already declared, in the most solemn and public manner, that he intends to stand by the republican party, and without his support such movement will amount to nothing. It is the last convulsive effort of the Democracy to obtain power and prolong its existence. It is the last straw at which the drowning man is clutching. All will avail nothing. Unless rescued by a miracle the Democracy seems to be doomed to final overthrow and lasting dissolution in 1872. The late elections can be interpreted into nothing else than an approval of the policy of the government by the people of those States. The organized lawlessness at the South has had the effect to greatly strengthen Gen. Grant with his party and with the country. Many believe that these disorders can only be successfully dealt with by a strong arm and a stern hand. This leads many who, under other circumstances, would prefer the nomination and election of a civilian to the Presidency to favor the re-election of Gen. Grant.

THE ENERGY being displayed by the people of Chicago is truly wonderful.—In an almost incredibly short time the city will assume its former beauty strength and durability. Already we are in receipt of our Chicago exchanges, all of whose offices and material were destroyed by the late fire. As an evidence of what may be expected of the unfortunate, but enterprising and undismayed people of the great metropolis of the North West, we append the following from The Post, of that city, of the 14th:

On Monday next The Evening Post will be issued in an enlarged and handsome form, with new material and ample room for temporary demands.—Meanwhile a fast press, equal in capacity to the one in use before the fire, is already speeding on the way for our use, and another press of double our former capacity is in process of construction. The present edition of the paper will be delivered to city subscribers, even if it cannot be done until tomorrow morning, and the same will follow future editions. Let our subscribers in the city and country have a medium of patience, and they shall be served with The Post, daily and weekly, improved in every respect, in a very few days.

Our brethren of the press will confer a favor upon us by printing this announcement for the information of our country subscribers, whom we have thus far since the fire been unable to supply with the paper.

Proceedings of the Republican Meeting at Salisbury shall appear in the next issue.

Marital Law in South Carolina.

The recent proclamation of President Grant commanding the insurgents, otherwise known as Ku Klux, in certain counties of South Carolina, to surrender their arms and disguises, not having been complied with, said counties have been placed under Martial law by a second proclamation. It is as follows:

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion of the citizens of the rights, liberties, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, and of the people thereof, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, liberties, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States