

The Alabama Convention.

MONTGOMERY, November 18.—In the Reconstruction Convention an Ordinance was passed...

MONTGOMERY, November 19.—In the Reconstruction Convention the Committee on the Militia reported...

MONTGOMERY, November 20.—At the night session of the convention a majority agreed to strike out of the article on disfranchisement...

MONTGOMERY, November 21.—The following is the article on the elective franchise as finally adopted...

ARTICLE.—Section 1. Every male person born in the United States...

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide, from time to time, for the registration of all electors...

Section 3. All persons, before registering, must take and subscribe the following oath: "I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States..."

Resolutions were adopted expressing entire satisfaction with the military administration of Major General John Pope...

Several clauses of the Constitution were considered and adopted, involving important changes in the old Constitution...

MONTGOMERY, November 22.—The article of the Constitution in reference to the Judiciary, as reported by the Committee...

The appointment of Judicial officers is provided so as to prevent elections being controlled by colored voters.

Hon. S. J. Hay.—This gentleman, who is the District Judge for Barnwell, has recently refused to carry out the Jury order of Gen. Canby.

Laureate Ledger.

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Subscribers finding a (X) cross mark on the margin of their paper may know that their time is about to expire.

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The Black Majority.

In Lancaster District the negroes have elected their nominees for the Convention by a majority of upwards of three hundred votes over the white candidates.

Their election is the result of the apathy of the white voters, and not of a numerical superiority of blacks in this District. After the registry lists had been revised under the rigid orders of Gen. Canby...

This, let us admonish you, is a vain delusion! The American people are already becoming jealous of your new-born political rights, and any extravagance which you may commit, in the exercise of your power, will but serve to hasten the period when these rights will be wrested from you...

In arraying yourselves against the whites of your own section, you have committed a most fatal mistake. Drilled by the agents of the Union League, a society which doubtless originated with the emissaries of hell, you have, with the regularity of machinery, pitted yourselves boldly against the whites of your section...

You should not, then, be so sanguine of the extent and duration of your power as to lead you to imagine that you can supplant the white people in this country. We rely upon the Government and spirit of the American people to protect us from your encroachments...

We warn you, therefore, not to allow your present triumph to lead you to extravagances, which can only end in a war of races and your own defeat and extermination. Your only hope for peace and prosperity is to abandon your Northern allies...

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We find the following paragraphs embraced in the Platform of the Union Republican party of Anderson District: 15. Congress having passed a Bankrupt Law...

16. As all men are bound by a legal and moral obligation to pay their just debts, we oppose and condemn all efforts to repudiate individual debts...

Mr. John R. Cochran, of Anderson, S. C., in an article in the Intelligencer defending his position as a member of the Union League...

"A native born Carolinian who will swear that he never sympathized with his country after Atlanta and Columbia were burnt, and thousands of women and children were thrown out upon the charity of a poverty stricken State...

Election Returns.

CHESTER.—The vote "For Convention" was, whites 3, and blacks 300. 3 whites also "Against Convention."

CAMDEN.—The two precincts of Camden and Curston's Mill were consolidated the vote amounting to 921, of whom five were whites.

SUMMERVILLE, Nov. 19.—Two white votes cast to-day. Vote for St. George's Parish to-day was, "for Convention," whites 1 and blacks 659, one white vote "Against Convention." At the other poll the black vote "for Convention" was 488.

ORANGEBURG, Nov. 19.—A large number of black votes polled. No whites.

BRANCHVILLE, Nov. 19.—The vote "for Convention" is 238 blacks. No whites voted.

AIKEN, Nov. 19.—Only two white votes have been polled, and the black vote is not yet counted.

BARNWELL C. H.—Whites 2. Blacks 619, all for Convention.

DARLINGTON C. H.—The vote for two days was: whites 5, and blacks 815.

MARLBORO'.—The voting on the 19th was as follows: Whites none, and Blacks 265.

MARION.—The vote for the two days was: Blacks, 346, and Whites 1.

BEAUFORT.—During the two days 516 votes were polled in the town of Beaufort—very few white votes were cast.

NEWBERRY.—The election passed off quietly, and 502 votes were polled, all blacks.

COLLETON.—In the Sixth Precinct, St. Paul's Parish, the vote was 765 blacks and 1 white.

GEORGETOWN.—On the first day 590 votes were polled, all of which, but one were black.

BERKLEY.—At St. James' Goose Creek 648 votes were cast, all black and for Convention.

RICHLAND.—In Columbia the vote on the second day was 377 blacks and 8 whites. At the Camp Ground Precinct the vote was 144 for Convention and 2 against. Thos. J. Robertson, white, and Beverly Nash, Charles Wilder and S. Thompson, colored, are elected.

CHARLESTON.—The immortal nine have been elected without any opposition, but have retained their coveted position solely by the black votes. The following are the names of the candidates with the number of votes received by each: A. J. Ransier 4322; Wm. McKinley 4320; F. A. Sawyer, 4317; C. C. Bowen, 4305; A. G. Mackey, 4315; G. Pillsbury, 4303; F. L. Cardozo, 4305; R. C. DeLarge, 4300; R. H. Cain, 4276;

Sumter Court.

The trial of B. J. Hodge, for the murder of Thos. M. Durant, on Monday of last week, occupied the attention of the court Friday and Saturday. The Court room was crowded by a large and imposing assembly of the people of Clarendon and Sumter Districts, during the trial, manifesting the deep interest felt in this fearful tragedy. The State was ably represented by Colonel Simeon Fair, our veteran Solicitor, and the prisoner by Messrs. Moses and Moise, Kershaw & McCants. All possible circumstances of aggravation of the offence on the one part, and of mitigation on the other, were brought out and commented upon, and the case was submitted to the jury Saturday afternoon by His Honor Judge Moses, in an able and animated charge, which appeared to many as leaving but one door open for the escape of the prisoner with life, but the circumstances were of such a nature as to lead the jury to this avenue of mercy without much hesitation. They returned a verdict of manslaughter and the prisoner was sentenced to 3 years and six months imprisonment in the jail and penitentiary. We forbear comment upon the circumstances as presented by the proof, believing that we consult, in so doing, the dictates of good taste and sound morals, but we trust wherever known, they will be a warning to all against profligacy and immorality, as well as against violence and blood. These dark tragedies have their mission to society, and read us all a lesson. Let each improve their teachings for his own amendment.—Camden Journal.

LOCAL.

POSITIVE NOTICE.

We are forced to the unpleasant necessity of again calling upon our patrons who owe us for subscription, advertising and job work, to come forward and settle up. We must have what is due us, or we shall fail to meet the necessary expenses in conducting our paper. The time which we gave to many has expired, and but very few have complied as stipulated. We ask you to regard this as a personal appeal.

THANKS.—Capt. B. J. WITHERSPOON will accept our thanks for late Charleston papers in advance of the mails.

ESTATE SALE.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the Estate sale of the late Joseph A. Cunningham, in this paper. Read and profit.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—President Johnson has set apart to-day (Thursday 28th inst.) as a day of national thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of Nations, for the blessings bestowed upon us during the past year.

The Commissioner in Equity requests us to state, that persons who have purchased lands and have not complied with the terms of the sales, are notified that they must do so at once. If arrangements are not made by the 7th day of December, he will be compelled to advertise the lands for sale at the risk of the former purchasers. Those at all acquainted with the law in such matters will avail themselves of the opportunity and save costs.

SALES NEXT MONDAY.—The property advertised to be sold by the Commissioner in Equity on Monday next, comprises some of the most valuable tracts of land in this District. The Estate lands of the late S. B. Massey, together with the large fine residence in the Village will be sold on that day. The present stringency of the money market, the low price of cotton and other temporary causes, will no doubt cause this property to go at a much lower figure than its true value, and persons in the land market would consult their interest to give these sales their attention. There never was a better opportunity for judicious speculation.

THE ELECTION.—The Radical candidates—two illiterate negroes—were elected to the Convention from this District by a majority of 343 votes. The registration books for this District, show a majority of whites, and they could have easily defeated the negro candidates, but a large number refused to vote and allowed the blacks to have their own way. Gentlemen make up your minds to live under whatever Constitution this woolly-headed Convention may see proper to adopt—it will be enforced. Your hopes of a reaction sufficient to undo what this convention will enact, is based upon weak reasoning and inexperience in political workings.

PRICES TREMBLING.—The great fall in the dry-goods market in the North seem to have the like effect throughout the South. Messrs. HASSLETTINE & CHAPPEL, never behind any of their competitors, informs our readers in to-day's paper of a corresponding reduction with the New York prices. It is a fact, however strange it may appear, and we are somewhat at a loss to account for it, that ladies' fine dress goods are cheaper than before the war. DeLanes which sold for 37 1/2 cents before the war are now going at 25 cents per yard. This popular firm has just received their second stock of Winter goods, which, as is their usual custom, they offer at a moderate profit. In the Boot and Shoe line, they are prepared to furnish both ladies and gentlemen, a comfortable understanding.

OUR BABY'S BIOGRAPHY.—The recent accession to the local household, of which and whom there have been so many inquiries, makes it necessary to biograph the chap briefly in a borrowed style: It's a boy. He's a buster. Weighs big, and old women tell us that he will grow heavier as his weight increases. He's not the first boy of which we are proprietor. Some lamentations over his being a boy. The old lady before mentioned, and the doctor, declare him the very image of his parent: "A faithful copy of his faithful sire, in face and gesture." But in justice to the youth, we must say we think him an improvement on the original—a world of progress you know. This young American rebel is as old as could be expected, considering the time he was born, and will doubtless be too old for his father in few years, if he has good luck. He is quite reticent on politics, and wants to be let alone. We think he favors Mrs. Winslow's policy. We haven't named him yet; we want to give him a distinguished cognomen, but the fame of our great men is at present so precarious that we don't like the risk.

NEVER INVITED HIM.—"Why is it you never trade with me?" said a tradesman to a friend from the country, the other day. The reply was characteristic: "You have never invited me, sir, I am a reader of our District paper, and never fail to search the advertising columns. I have seen no invitation from you, and I make it a rule never to go where I am not invited."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Northern News.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Evening papers report a caucus of leading Democrats here, who, after several hours' consultation, settled on James B. Steedman and John Quincy Adams as candidates for President and Vice President.

The Judiciary Committee has resumed the reception of impeachment testimony. Hon. E. Cooper has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and will enter on the duties of his office on December 1st.

The Revenue receipts to day amount to \$525,000. A private letter from Gen. McClellan says that he will under no circumstances accept public office.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—In the Senate, several petitions, including one from the negroes of the District, complaining of their discharge on account of voting, and praying for relief, were referred. The Secretary was ordered to report the documents bearing on or against the repeal of the cotton tax.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill striking whites from the District laws and ordinances. Mr. Edmonds introduced a resolution that the public debt, unless expressly otherwise stated, is payable in coin.

The Senate adjourned till Monday. In the House, the credentials of Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, were referred to the Credentials Committee. Pending the report, Mr. Butler was excluded. The same proposition was made regarding Stokes and Mullen, but defeated. All of the Tennessee delegation except Butler were sworn in.

Mr. Blaine renewed his resolution of inquiry regarding the repeal of the Cotton Tax, which was adopted. It is generally believed here that the Cotton Tax will be repealed.

The Hon. David A. Willis, Commissioner of the Revenue, has prepared a report favoring a repeal of the Cotton Tax. Mr. Wilson announced in the House that the Committee would be ready on Monday to report on impeachment.

Chase considers the United States Bonds payable in specie.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—On Monday next, Secretary McCulloch will send to Congress a response to its inquiry in reference to the cotton tax, in which he will recommend its repeal. The repeal of the tax seems to be a foregone conclusion.

Congress is very tame. An impression is growing that it will adjourn on Monday until the second of December.

The premature publication of General Grant's report creates an excitement. The General does not recommend the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau. In it, however, he says over \$9,000,000 have been expended for bounties under the Act of July last.

The Surgeon General's records show that 244,000 white, and 30,000 black soldiers, died during the war.

Southern News.

Affairs in Virginia.

RICHMOND, November 18.—Judge Burnham delivered the charge to the Grand Jury today, and said that a happier state of society was beginning to appear, and while we cannot close our eyes to threatened evils and disturbances in the community, yet the crisis may be safely passed by forbearance and a firm and impartial administration of the law. He called attention to the fact that the greater number of crimes before the Court were committed by freedmen, and said that all the cases must be tried critically and impartially.

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

RICHMOND, November 22.—Hon. Jefferson Davis left Canada last Tuesday, and to avoid attracting attention in New York, went on board the steamer Albatross at her sailing hour, nine o'clock, Wednesday night. He was unaccompanied by any one. On his arrival here he took a coach and drove to Judge Ould's house. No one expected him to day, not even his counsel, who to-night deny the report that they have any intention of resisting a trial before Judge Underwood. Mr. Davis is in excellent health and quite cheerful. Many friends are calling on him to night.

The Election in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 19.—The election is passing off very quietly. About 1400 votes have been polled. Nearly all were negroes, 125 whites voting against convention. The whites will vote to-morrow almost unanimously against convention.

RALPHIGH, N. C., November 19.—The election passed off quietly without disturbance. The negroes behaved with the utmost propriety. A strong military and police force was stationed at the polls and paraded the streets all day. It is impossible to tell the result of to-day's voting. About 1200 votes were cast, mostly by negroes, and all Radical, with but two exceptions. Whites reserved their strength for to-morrow. Many blacks forgot the names by which they registered, and lost their votes. It is thought that the Radicals are ahead to day, but a vast majority of whites are yet to vote. The principal strength of the Radicals has been already polled. The Conservatives are confident of success. The votes will not be counted until to-morrow evening.

WILMINGTON, November 21.—The election returns are very meagre, but enough has been received to establish the fact that the Convention is called by a large majority, and that the Radicals have elected a majority of the delegates. There are very few negroes elected, but a number of extreme white Radicals. The Conservatives lost many counties in their control by apathy and indifference.

Conservative Convention in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, November 18.—The Conservative press are advocating the meeting of a Convention at Macon on the 5th December, for the purpose of organizing a party in opposition to reconstruction under the Military Acts, and with a view

to defeat the Constitution to be submitted by the Reconstruction Convention, taking it for granted that no Constitution can be submitted that will be acceptable to their party.

The Florida Elections.

AUGUSTA, November 18.—Returns show that the Florida Convention is carried by a decided majority. Of the registered voters, nearly all the blacks are voting and but few whites. A large number of negroes are elected.

Things in Washington.

We take the following dispatches from the Baltimore Gazette: "OLD THAD" AND IMPEACHMENT.

Thaddeus Stevens has prepared the following bill to be introduced in Congress: Be it enacted, That whenever the President or Vice President of the United States shall have articles accusing him of high crimes and misdemeanors duly preferred against him, and the court constitutionally provided therefor shall have ordered his trial and fixed the day for it to commence, he shall be considered as lying under a disability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and said disability shall remain until the termination of said trial.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

There is a disposition manifested by leading conservative Republicans to do away with the nine days' session by adjourning over from Thursday to Monday, from Monday to Wednesday, and from Wednesday until after Thanksgiving. The ground taken is that no practical legislation can be effected in this short session, and that nothing can be gained by sitting. Those favoring impeachment will, it is understood oppose adjourning over.

A SOUTHERN RADICAL CONVENTION.

It is proposed, we learn, by Southern Republicans now here, friendly to Chief Justice Chase, to hold a Southern Radical Convention here, on the 22d of February to bring forward the name of Mr. Chase as the candidate of the Convention for the Presidency.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT DISTURBANCE.

SENTENCE OF AARON LOGAN.—Our readers will remember a disturbance that occurred at Mount Pleasant during the progress of registration, and which was occasioned by the action of Aaron Logan, a colored Registrar. He caused the arrest of Mr. John S. Frazier upon allegations made by ignorant negroes, and conveyed him to Charleston, where the tables were turned and the captor made captive. Logan was sent to Castle Pinckney on a charge of misconduct in office and false imprisonment, and subsequently tried before a Military Commission in this city. After a careful hearing of the evidence in the case, Logan was found guilty of misconduct in office and false imprisonment for having used his authority as a Registrar, and compelled an armed body of negroes to arrest Mr. John S. Frazier and detain him a prisoner. Logan was sentenced to be confined at hard labor at such place as the proper authority may direct for the period of two years. This sentence was referred to the Commanding General for his approval, and was mitigated to six months, and Fort Macon, N. C. designated as the place of confinement.—Char. News.

SPEECH FROM GEN. SHERMAN.—At the annual meeting, in St. Louis, of the Army of Tennessee, held a few days since, the regular annual address was delivered by Gen. Sherman, who alluded in a rather philosophical view, to the causes of the war, attributing it mainly to the acts of extreme men North and South; but looked hopefully to the future, and urged every man to do his duty as his judgment prompted. He scouted the idea of another attempt to destroy the nation; and if such an effort should be made, the next Northern invasion of the South would not merely devastate it but fructify and regenerate it. There were no political allusions made, but he took a calm and conservative view of the present and future condition of the country.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—

The term of twenty one United States Senators will expire on the 4th of M'ch, 1869, of whom fourteen are Republicans, and seven Democratic; but it is scarcely possible for the Democrats to break the two-thirds power of the Republicans in that body during the existence of the 41st Congress. They have, however, gained one in Ohio, and another in California, but have lost one in Tennessee, Governor Brownlow having been elected over Mr. Patterson. The Ohio and California Senators have not yet been chosen.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—

A general movement is apparently in progress among the troops in the Military Districts. Two companies of artillery have recently arrived in this city from Florida, and the Barrett House, at the corner of King and Calhoun streets, have been used as a temporary barracks. The guard tent on the Green and the sentinels, with drawn sabres, around the house have given this corner quite a military appearance. It is understood that Washington is the destination of these troops, and that others are being drawn from various points and massed around that city.—Char. News.

General Canby's report to Gen. Grant.

as Commander of the Second District, is published. The troops in this District amount to 141 commissioned officers and 2773 men. Nine hundred and fifty nine cases have been tried by military tribunals. The expense of reconstruction, so far, materially exceeds \$250,000.—Char. News.

The Australian cannibals have eaten Rev. S. Baker, the Wesleyan missionary, and six native Christians.

The French troops in the Papal States are making preparations to go into winter quarters at Civita Vecchia.