

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Virginia Conservative Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Dec. 12.

The Conservative Convention met this morning, and the Committee reported the following series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. They recognize that by the result of the war Slavery has been abolished, and it is not the desire of the people of Virginia to reduce to Slavery again a people emancipated by the events of the war and by an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

2. They assert the right of Virginia to be restored to the Union, and declare her intention in good faith to perform her duties to the Union.

3. They protest against the governing of Virginia in any way not defined in the Federal Constitution.

4. This resolution adopts the language adopted at Cooper Institute, New-York, that a Military Government is subversive of the fundamental ideas of our Government, and its object, which is to subject the people of the Southern States to the rule of a race just emerged from slavery, is abhorrent to the civilization of mankind and to the Northern people, in surrendering, as it does, a third of the Senate and a quarter of the House of Representatives, which are to legislate over us, to the dominion of an organized class of emancipated slaves, who are without any of the training, habits or tradition of self-government.

They disdain all hostility to the black population, and assert that the people of Virginia sincerely desire to see their advancement in intelligence, and are willing to extend them liberal protection; but while any constitution adopted by the State should make them equal before the law, yet this Convention distinctly declares that the Governments of the States and Union were framed by white men to be subjected to their control and suffrage, and should still be regulated so as to continue both under control and direction of the white race.

6. That the people of Virginia will cooperate with all men throughout the Union of whatever name or party who will labor to restore the constitutional union of the States and continue its government under the control of the white race.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Central Committee to take steps for testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts in the United States Supreme Court.

In the discussion of this resolution Gen. IMBODEN, who has sued out a *mandamus* against Gen. SCHOFIELD, stated that his case, with similar ones relative to suffrage in Alabama and Mississippi, would be carried to the Supreme Court.

A resolution declaring the object of this Convention to organize a white man's party, and no subject foreign to this should be discussed, was laid on the table.

The President was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare an address to the people of Virginia and of the United States, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

After the adjournment Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER made a short address in answer to calls. He said between slave and military rule he preferred the latter; for the men who wielded the latter were of his own race. He cited the cases of Hayti and Jamaica as results of negro rule, and believed that the Radical majority in Congress, if they expected to control the blacks and prevent their excesses would find themselves woefully mistaken. To give blacks power of Government in Southern States would be the highest crime against nature, and he believed that when the North saw the results there would be a reaction which would sweep such Governments from the face of America. This generation has suffered, and may suffer more, but the State will live, and look back to this period as only a dark episode. The scenes now passing only make men truer to the States which gave them birth.

The Chairman of the Conservative Convention has appointed Messrs. Wm. C. Rives, R. M. T. Hunter, John Janney, James Marshall and J. R. Tucker, a committee to prepare an address to the people of Virginia and the United States.

The Editors' Convention, representing the Conservative Press of the State, has indorsed the action of the Conservative Convention.

A convention of the farmers of the State is in session here to-night.

Virginia Reconstruction Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Dec. 12.

A colored delegate offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate what can be done to put a stop to the intimidation of loyal men who are not landholders, who voted the Republican ticket, and who are distressed therefor by disloyal landholders.

Three colored and two white Republicans spoke in favor, and three Conservatives opposed the resolution.

The speakers took wide political range.

Pending the discussion, the Convention adjourned.

The Alabama Constitution Denounced.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, Dec. 12.

The *Advertiser* of this morning publishes the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Montgomery Council of the Union Loyal League, denouncing the new Constitution, and calling on the colored Loyal Leaguers to aid in defeating it, declaring that the delegates to the Convention went far beyond the purview of their duties and instructions, framed constitutions disfranchising and proscribing a large portion of the law-abiding citizens of Alabama, and characterized in every feature by a fiendish motive of revenge and hatred, and,

Resolved, 1. That in the opinion of the Council, the said Constitution is an infamous fraud upon the rights of the people of this State, and will, if ratified, inevitably result in the debasement of the white race and the destruction of the black race.

2. That we cannot, consistently with our obligations as members of the Union Loyal League of America, give aid or support in any manner whatever to this nefarious scheme to destroy, at one fell swoop, the peace, happiness and prosperity for all time to come, of the people of the State of Alabama.

3. That we, as Union Republicans and as members of the Montgomery Council of Americans, call on all law-abiding and Union loving colored men of Alabama to unite with us in our efforts to defeat the adoption of this Constitution, which embodies principles dangerous to constitutional liberties, calculated to promote civil war between the two races and destructive of all the ends of good government.

4. That we denounce as contemptible an effort on the part of a few of the members of this Council, who are mere political adventurers, to break up the same, because they have failed to make it subservient to their vile political schemes.

The above resolutions are put forth by authority of the League as a true copy of the minutes of the Council, and signed by its Secretary.

Proceedings of the Louisiana Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Dec. 12.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was offered directing that the Convention proceed at once to organize a civil government for Louisiana. It was ordered to be printed.

A resolution making the constitution of 1834 the basis of the proposed constitution, and directing the Convention to adjourn subject to the instructions of Congress, was referred.

A resolution making the *per diem* of the President double that of the members of the Convention, was unanimously agreed to.

The Chair to-day decided that the vote of yesterday on the bond question was on the adoption of the report of the Select Committee only. Mr. BLACKBURN'S amendment to read "three hundred thousand," instead of "five hundred thousand," again came up, and was adopted by a vote of 55 to 32.

Action of the Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, Dec. 12.

The Convention this morning passed the Relief Ordinance, introduced by R. B. BULLOCK, of Richmond, which reads as follows:

Be it ordained, &c., That from and after the passage of this ordinance, levies of which have been or may be made under execution issues, from any Court of this State, shall be suspended until this Convention shall have taken or refused to take final action upon matters of relief; and that all sales under execution in violation of this ordinance shall be null and void of no effect.

The Supreme Court of Georgia having decided the Stay Law of the last Legislature to be unconstitutional, this ordinance, which it is understood will be enforced by Gen. POPE will operate as a bar to all legal action upon private debts until the Convention can act further.

The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the rules of order.

Gov. Vance to the Conservatives.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Star* publishes the following extract from a private letter from Ex-Gov. ZEBULON B. VANCE, of that State, to a citizen of Wilmington:

"My opinion is, that it was, perhaps, best that we made no serious fight over the Convention. Let it go; and let the Radicals show the world what they really aim at, and the disgust will speedily follow. We must organize, however, to defeat their work, should it be negro suffrage, disfranchisement of the whites, and repudiation, as I expect it to be. I am willing to do or say anything, at the right moment, which our friends may desire."

The South Carolina Convention.

From the Charleston Courier, Dec. 9.

As the question of holding a convention in this State, under the provisions of the Military Reconstruction acts, is ascertained to have been decided affirmatively, we publish, as a matter of interest, a list of delegates who are known to have been elected. It includes returns from all the districts except Horry, Spartanburg and Laurens, the latter of which sends two colored and two white delegates. The two others are entitled to six members. Of the 114 elected, 52 are white, and 62 negroes and mulattoes; of the whites, 32 are of Southern and the remainder of Northern extraction. Nine of the blacks are of Northern birth.