过多的助员的数据3

SALISBURY, N. C. OCTOBER 9, 1868.

PARELA AND VICTORIA
This recommendation of the control of the cont waiting the first opportunity which my protect the n in open and avow rebellion. Victoria returns to risterland. The christian widow received with heartfelt applause; lonely condition attracts the armthy of a loyal race, and her peral sufferings are somewhat he tile consoling voice of national ent is abated, and a real, goodly kindness to feel that she is one rown people. The national love that State (nine-tenths of whom are which, it was believed, would determine the English, and her merits are well mation that the received positive intor rded in the hearts of her subjects or Spain ! How much she suffer ma harlot queen ! No sountry is ere which can do her reverence.in the apprincipled Napoleon rean audience with Tsabel. What ill be the result? The sovereign of stile people has ignominiously her claim to self-respect, and

th a lawful punishment at the adds of the Almighty. SPORTANT DECISION IN BANKEUPT Blatchfo d, judge of the south district of New York, has lately red a most important decision to kill white peop the negroes, who to become insolvent cannot be judgment to be taken against and execution to be levied upon property. If this should be done it be regarded as a fraud upon the obtained of the f the regarded as a read of the skrupt law, and will, upon appli of the krupt law, and will, upon appli of the krupt law, and will be firstin the as

a wanderer on the coasts of

nality have induced this awful

hment. Let this practical con-

serve as a solemn warning to the

mon of Victoria, while the immor-ity of Vandle must fuevitably medi

scay. Loose morals and a want of

dressed the following letter to the Women and children.

Tribnus of that city, and which is published in that journal of yesterday. If deserves a careful perusal by led by these white men, and all armevery honest and reflecting reader:

ed, and to be excited by inflammatory To the Elitor of the Tribune-Sir: speeches, and many of them by other

I have read all you have said in the causes, placed the people, families Tribune on the subject of the collison at Camilla, in the State of Georgia.

I beg permission to make a state with the alternative, it prevented, of meet which will present this whole fearful "rebel out rages," to kill necession.

mation that the negroes were being . I know both Pierce and Murphy, encouraged to arm themselves and the two white men who conducted nightly drills in military style. They this whole affair. They are of the were fold that the object of the most emphatic specimens of what are Democratic party was to re-enslave termed carpet baggers. Before the them, and that they must resist its masage of the reconstruction meas. negroes who should vote the Deno-cratic ticket. Very soon this canand colored speakers at public areat-ings advised the negroes to get ready hey could use the torches for shwell Governor (Bullock) was in sympathy with, it not setually aiding this move ment. I do not know that this was

This state of things naturally ereated alarm. Several untbreaks were attempted, and agreral conspiracies t satisfactor ingited the

success by force, and especialty all ures, there was no complaint heard aguinst them. These measures dis franchised every intelligent white ard, which originated in the Leagues, cirizen who had held office in that was was openly proclaimed. White country. Plerce settled as a bareau and colored speakers at public arestand colored speakers at public area; agent in the county, adjoining the ings advised the negroes to get ready Dongherty county, adjoining the to fight, and were remarked that county in which Camilla is situated; they could use the torches for siwel; and in the counties of Le and lings as well as the gons and axes Dougherty there are five negrees to against people. A painful rumor one white. I have no idea that one obtained currency that the acting dozen white Kepublicans could be found in the three counties. Thus, you see at a glauce the tempthe negroes, who arrested in different didate for Congress at the last elec-ent portions of State, said they ders to this ef

tations offered to Pierce and Mur phy to get offices by the large negro ange of the reconstruction measures, se men have sorted with the negroes. Plerce was for a time a canthat positon from a conthat position from a con-of negroes. Murphy was sheriff by the neg oes at the crion, but was unable to give and. He is now, I believe, on electoral ticket. We have nar-aly escaped several bloody riots in egion before. Our people here believed these sien, especially the latter, incited thom. They were both distinctly in view, with others, when we counted the difficulties in the way of pressiving peace, and when we sought to secure the proclamation.

But in spite of that proclamation, and all the remonstrators of our people, and the ferrs of our women and children, they persisted in holding armed assemblinges of negroes,

xcited and led on by a few had white destroy everything good and eve men, who have no desire but to get of character that their ambition may be office at the hands of these negroes, gratified. I have ever deplored the exis-Why should they, for peace consent tence of the leagues, because any search to that which must destroy all peace? political society is at once baneful to the

Yours, very truly, B. H. HILL New York, Sept. 24, 1868.

LINCOLNTON, Sept. 30, 1868. Dear Sir : Judge Pearson's revised letter, in ceply to the remedy, that "Conment which will present this whole fearful "rebel out rages, to kill the affair in its true light to you and the gross and prevent free speech, scattering people.

Erly in the canvass the whites of Erly in the canvass the whites of that State (nine tenths of whom are Democrats) received positive intor.

I know both Pierce and Murphy.

I know both Pierce and Murphy.

entitled to all the rights of a State" when Luther to, Borden was decided. Suppose Congress had decided in favor of the Dorr Gereroment, they according to Judge Pearson it would have been "a usurpation of power denied on all sides" but as it decided in favor of the charter Government, the courts will follow, or are bound by it. In other words, the decision of Congress is only binding when it does not "nearp power" denied to it "on all sides." The decision is all right to just fy their usurpations, but a violation of principle, "admitted on all sides" if used

But suppose tongress had not the power to make a new Government under new Reconstruction acts, but still in yielation of right it did do so; and under it a new of right it did do so; and and recog-State Government was formed and recognized and put "into the Union," would not the principle of Luther rs. Borden, sustain that Government, if it sustains the present one; for Mr Boyden and Judge Pearson both contend that the decision of Congress is final, whether right or wrong. "Consistence."

A Negro on the Ticket. The Radicala recognizing the claims of the negro on the party have placed M. C. Galloway, a negro of New Hanover, on the Electoral ticket. Wonder how the Radicals of Forsythe, who said it was a disgrace, and would break the party down in this county if Affeck Vogler and Bob Waugh, both negroes, were commissione as Magistrates, will feel now, when the have to walk up to the polls and dep a beliet for a negro to east the vote of the State for President and Vice President? We will see if they were honest in their protestations of being opposed to voting for a colored man.—Winston Sentinel.

Fire in New York. New York, Oct. 1, M.—A first broke this morning in the bonded wavehouse, kno as the Empire Storem and entirely consu-them. Lost estimated at half a reliable

peace of the community and fraught with danger so the interests of any govern-ment. But they are likewise to be sadly deplored, because they naturally occasion the formation of similar societies, to be provided against any probable emergen-cy. People will conclude that where there is danger or suspected danger, there should if possible be readiness for defence.

and life ! Will not shore acqu Was not Rhode Island "in the Union and neighbors listen to any reme to any warning against the danger of precipitating coils from which it wo sible for them to escape? En passant I may mention that we are

seriously in want of magistrates down here. In large portions of the county there is no one to act. In the Northern part I learn there is no radical who can write his name. A few Sundays since a fight occurred near a church there-between two negroes. In the meles a gut was used and the congregation was of of course excited. As there was no new magistrate there, the negroes were unmi-lested. Another negro wished to get mar ried last week and lo I when the day came he could find no magistrate to officiate. To him the course of true love certainly did not run smoothe; for he had to walk hither and thither over a marvellons by rough road. His affianced wept so elo mently at the thought of going from he to get married, that he tried very ably to get some one to go to her house and marry them. At last, for which he is indebted to the new dynasty, he had to lead her forth on a night of clouds and thunder to a distant unhister. Again this teerible thing you call larges is giving the colored friends new trouble. The Sheriff has concluded that taxes ought to be paid and be is telling them so in a troublous way.

I am sorry that the poor negroes, for whom I have the kindest feeling and greatest sympathy, actually believe they are in danger of being put into bondage on their personal liberty—abridged by the Con-servatives. If they were sure that the purposes of that party were what all her urposes of that party were what all honest, intelligent men know them to be matters would change much faster. A meighbor of mine with 400 acres of land told three negroes the other day that he would give to them a 100 acres each if would give to them a 100 acres
they ever discovered that the ebject of the
democrats was to put them back info slavery. He bound himself—they had confiAs we rise, we can help them. I he that a Mr. Riley at South Lowell in county, being unwilling to leave the pine rented this year, went to Raleigh to if Gov. Holden could not aid him. He came back and went to sowing grain, and said that Mr. Holden told him to stay where he is till the election and that if Grant was elected he should have the

INDIGNATION MEETING.

GREENSBORO, Sept. 26, 1868. Many of the citizens of Greensh nd vicinity regardless of party, met n the Court house this evening to express the sentiments of this communi ty in regard to the slanderous article in the Standard of the 18th inst., entitled "work!"

A. P. Eckel, Esq., was called to the chair and J. W. Albright requested

to act as secretary.

The following committee was appointed to draft resolutions express pointed to draft resolutions express ive of the sentiment of the meeting Col. E. P. Jones, Levi M. Scott, John N. Staples, J. A. Gray and Joseph D. McCulloch.

While the committee was out W. E. Edwards and Rev. Jno. Long, each

made a few remarks. The committee returned and through

the chairman Levi M. Scott, Esq. aubmitted the following report:

Whereas, The "North Carolina Standard," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, has given ex pression to continents of an atrociou and malignant character respecting the virtue and morality of the women of North Carolina, and in fact of the entire South, in its issue of the 19th, inst., under an article entitled

he fair daughters of North Carolina. 3d. That we deem such attacks on the female character as a base at tempt to disturb the peace and quiet of society, and to promote discord disturbance, insurrection and strife. 4th That we abhor the slanderous ssault apon the women of the South in the article above referred to, and denounce the author of the same, as an infamous, cowardly knave, a vile traducer of the innocent and virtuous,

and a thing unworthy to bear the Resolved, that a copy of these re olutions be sent to the Raleigh Sentinel, Greensboro Patriot and Times. and Old North State for publication. and a copy be sent to the Editor of the Raleigh Standard.

Mr. Scott made some very approprinte remarks

The secretary was requested to read the article referred to from the Standard, and after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted, by a vising vote-both white and black voting aye.

A. P. ECKEL, Chm'n. AS. W. ALBRIOUT. Sec y

GREAT MASS MEETING

Forsythe-2,000 People Present-Gov. Graham, R. F. Duffy, and Col. Brown Address the Meeting.

the day, the people commenced coming in, and by 11 o'clock at least 2000 were present, when the procession cent flags made by the ladies of Salem and Winston for the occasion, and, followed by the speakers and the Salem Brass Band, and marched through Salem to Winston and back to the Public Square in Salem where a stand had been erected and which was decorated by the la ered. Hundreds of ladies from every portion of the county, graced the oc-Gov. Graham addressed the andi-

ence in a speech of about two hours. It was a calm, dispassionate review of the past and present condition of our country. It was an able and teleling speech, and is bound to have a great influence in our county. In the language of a Radical who listened attentively to it, who said. "It was one of the best speeches he had ever beard him make, and was entirely satisfactory, and my man not entire

I. NO.

a speech of about one hour an half, and dealt elequent and kill blows to Radicallam. Mr. D.

amply testified.

Col. Brown, next followed, but having a severe cold, and being very hourse, he simply announced himself as a candidate for Congress to this District, and stated that he would ad

dress them at length, on Saturday, the 10th of October.

We have scarcely over seen better order at a meeting than was preserved on this occasion. The Conservatives of the County may well feel proud of their effort of this day.— It was encouraging to them, and every man and woman present felt that with a proper effort the county can be redeemed from out of the clutches of black radicalism, and went home with the determination to work vigorously and unceasingly un-

til the day of election.

It was announced during the day that at 7 o'clock in the evening there would be speaking in the Public Square. When the hour arrived, there were several hundred ladies and gentlemen present who were enter-tained for more than an liour by an able speech from Mr. Duffy. The work of the day was closed by Col. Masten in a short and approariate

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC.

The Radical Centre in the Northwest Bro

the entire South, in its issue of the 19th, inst., under an article entitled "work;"

And whereas, The citizens of Greensboro and vicinity, irrespective of party, deprecating existence of such brutal malire, and regarding with seorn and indignation the vile wretch who wrote it, do unanimously resolve.

1st. That while we have horne in silence the slanderous indignities which this paper has persistently endeavored to cast upon the names and characters of our best men, this gross defacuation of the women of our State and this vile attempt to degrade her honored name by associating if with schemes of party malice, calls for our loudest denunciation.

2nd That it is our duty, as it is our the louder of the state of Indiana, last Wednesday has effectually dispelled it. Indiana is sure for the Democracy in October and November next by rousing majorities! There is not only no doubt of the fact, but there isn't even a shadow to hang a doubt upon! The demonstration last writing upon the wall, and their knees, Belshazzer-like, smite each other as they read their doom. The Journal of this city, while strongly laboring to produce the impression that our meeting was a fullure, could not fall, nevertheless, to show its trepidation and dismay, and calls loudly upon findolent Republicans to go to work and try to save the State to Radiana. pride and pleasure, at all times and under ill circumstances, to protect and defend the honor and fame of jority for the Democratic ticket next tober as will put beyond all further d the result of the Presidential contest. Indianapolis Sentim

Upon this the National Intelli-

emarks: "We have private information bigh sources in Radicalism that thei high sources in Radicalism that their has pricated give up the State. Hencefor their efforts are to be bent mainly in ving Ohio," the situation of which, them, is anything but flattering. A meago the Radical canvans, as we happen know, showed but the small edge of a jority of 5,000. Even a less figure to claimed by Mr. Colfax when here, are satisfied that Jacobiniam has gone in the central State of the Northwest Right in the heart of that great power politics—the Northwest—the Radical sunn gives way, menacing, of course, unn gives way, menacing, of course, worst form of dieaster to the wings—to on the right land Illinois upon the left.

It is a great thing in military strat or tactics to pierce the centre, as did naparte the allied Austrains and Russ

THE MILTIA BILL.-We publish ! following General Order, which we find t of our readers :

STATE OF, N. C., EXECUTIVE DEP'T.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFF Raleigh, Sept. 26, 186 General Orders, No. 6. The Colonels Commanding will to be enrolled, at the same time p Tuesday was a glorious day for the for the registration of Electors, on acryatives of Forayth. Early in Militia of their respective Come day, the people commenced com-

I. The several Registration Districts is each County will be distinguished by number, and an Enrolling Officer appointed in each District, who will be furnished with necessary blanks and instructions by the Colonel.

II. All able-bodied male citie State, who are citizens of the U States, between twenty-one ar years of age, save those executor of religious scruples, w

III. The white and colored Milling shall be placed upon separate rolls, IV, "All enrolled men in the shall take and subscribe the oath ed of officers by the Constitution

V. The muster rolls will be County, on or before