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THE SENTINEL.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

A STANDING ARMY PROPOSED FOR NORTH CAROLINA! LOYAL MILITIA! POLICE FORCE, &c.

Our readers need not be surprised at the above startling caption. It is no sensational bugbear, to frighten timid people, but a sober truth. Several days ago, Rev. Mr. Welker, a Senator from Guilford, presented the following bill for the consideration of the General Assembly of North Carolina. It will be seen that its character fully justifies the above caption. Whether Mr. Welker is the author of the bill, or whether he has been misled and persuaded to do so mischievous and wicked a thing, (a proposition not a whit behind the Police system of the French Revolution, one of the most powerful engines of despotism the world ever saw,) we cannot say. In either case, we are only confirmed in the opinion we have always entertained, that a civil legislative body of any kind is no fit place for a minister—a preacher of the gospel. He is always a poor legislator in civil affairs, and no man is more certain to be a tyrant in all respects, than a back stidden, office-seeking, hero-loving parson.

Let the reader examine the bill, as follows:

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A STATE POLICE.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:* That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint, organize and equip a sufficient force of police in the various Counties of the State, to preserve the peace and enforce the laws.

SEC. 2. That the number of said police shall be fixed in the proportion of fifty to each member of the House of Representatives. That one captain in each hundred shall be appointed a Captain of police, and one in every twenty a Sergeant of police. The command of the former shall be termed a division, and of the latter a section.

SEC. 3. That said police shall be provided with proper arms and badges, and may be uniformed if deemed expedient. That every member of the force shall be entitled to two dollars per day while on actual duty, and shall be allowed no other pay or emolument whatever. Each Captain of police may be allowed pay for time necessarily spent in organizing and supervising the force under his command.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall appoint a Chief of police with two assistants. The Chief of police shall receive as a salary twenty hundred dollars, and each assistant one thousand dollars per annum. The necessary travelling expenses while organizing and supervising the police shall be allowed.

SEC. 5. No man shall be an officer or private in the organization unless he be an elector of the State and first take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

SEC. 6. In case it shall be necessary to call out the force, to quell any riot, or suppress or prevent any violence, the expense of the same while upon duty, shall be defrayed by the township or county in which such riot or violence shall occur or be apprehended.

SEC. 7. Every officer of police shall have power to call out the whole, or any part of the force under his command, as the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or his deputy, or at the written request of any ten electors to keep the peace and enforce the law, and such request shall state the reason of the call, and a copy of the same shall at once be forwarded to the Chief of police of the State, as may be prescribed.

SEC. 8. Each member of the police shall have power, and it shall be their duty at any time, to arrest offenders against the peace, and to hold the offender until he can be brought before some Justice of the Peace or other judicial officer, to be dealt with according to law. *Provided*, That no man shall be detained more than twenty-four hours except by judicial order.

SEC. 9. Said police shall have the usual powers and privileges of policemen in addition to those above granted, and it shall be the duty of the Chief to prepare and forward to each man appointed a member of the force a printed copy of the rules prescribed to govern his conduct. And any wilful violation of such rules shall be a misdemeanor punishable with fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. The said police shall be under the command of the Governor and be subject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him. He shall report on each session of the General Assembly the condition and efficiency of the force, and propose any legislation he may deem proper or necessary therefor.

SEC. 11. The Badge of the force shall bear these words: "North Carolina State Police, No. ——," Section "South Division and numbers to be numbered. The badge of a Captain to be marked "Division No. ——, Captain," and that of the Sergeant in a similar manner. The badge must always be worn, and no arms shall be made of authority exercised without the same. The loan or transfer of said badge to another shall be an indictable offence, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one nor more than two years.

SEC. 12. The said police shall have power, and it shall be their duty to use such force as may be necessary to overcome resistance, to quell any riot or making arrest, and not otherwise.

SEC. 13. The sum necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated and ordered to be paid from any money not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 14. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Let not the reader pass slightly from the perusal of this mischievous, atrocious bill. It is of the highest importance to every lover of civil liberty, who values the solemn guarantees of a written Constitution, to consider it.

What are the powers of the General Assembly and of the Governor, under the new Constitution? Are they as extravagant over the military forces of the State, as those sought to be claimed for them by the above bill? We think not. Let us see:

The Declaration of Rights, Art. I. Sec. 24, declares "that a well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed, and as standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up, and the military should be kept under subordination to and governed by the civil authority." (Mr. Blythe, another preacher, in the Senate, wants to prevent the people from wearing arms!)

The New Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 8, declares, that "the Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the militia, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States."

Art. XII, sec. 1, constitutes the militia of "all able bodied male citizens of the State, between the ages of 21 and 40 years, who are citizens of the United States."

By sec. 2 of the same article, it is provided, that the General Assembly shall provide for the organizing, arming, equipping and discipline of the Militia and for paying the same when called into actual service.

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[illegible]

STATE NEWS.

The man, "Who writes himself Governor," has pardoned three negroes, who were convicted, at the last term of New Hanover Criminal Court, of a most brutal assault upon another negro, *who had not thought or cared* [illegible]. They went to his house one night, and, taking him out, beat him unmercifully, remarking that "he'd vote next time." The jury found them guilty, and they were sentenced to the light punishment of six months' imprisonment at the Workhouse. All three of the negroes were also engaged in a late insurrection at the Workhouse, and one of them escaped. At the time of their trial, they boasted of what [illegible] they had done. The pardoned [illegible] from one Shenck, head of the League of New Hanover, (who is the Radical chairman of the County,) who had organized a club in W. W. *Holden*, the Pro-elected the Legislature in North Carolina. Now they are pardoned by this same President of the League, and turned loose upon the community, to commit other crimes and intimidate more voters. The *Journal*, commenting upon this atrocity, says:

"We do not hesitate to pronounce this action as an infamous outrage upon law and good order, as calculated to encourage disorders and bloodshed in our midst, and as tending to infinite and atrocious troubles in the future. This man, who induced these negroes to commit the crime, and afterwards secures their pardon from a sympathizing Governor, is the Sheriff elect of the county. With such officers what is to become of this community? God only knows. Our people have little to expect from those whose duty it is to secure peace and good order, they rule, and will protect themselves from the insults of these contemptible men, and leave to the future a vindication, at least, of their violated rights. These things cannot last long—and they will not."

St. John's College, at Oxford, is to be opened as a Female School, with Rev. Mr. Phillips as President, on the 3rd of August next.

Col. S. S. Cooper has been selected as Chief Marshal at the next Henderson Fair.

Our cotemporary, Capt. Biggs, of the Tarboro' *Southerner*, was recently cased by his friend, G. T. Williams. Mr. W. was in attendance at the New York Democratic Convention, and purchased a cane as a present for the Captain.

It is understood that the contractors on the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad will soon "break ground." When the line is definitely settled, the work will begin.

There were two sudden deaths in Wilmington, on Thursday,—one from sunstroke and the other from congestion of the brain.

The Wilmington *Journal* has the following, which will show the negroes, if they will but listen, who are their best friends:

"During the prevalence of that loathsome pestilence, the small pox, in our city, in 1865-'66, over NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the money derived from white tax payers were expended for the relief of the unfortunate negroes who suffered from the ravages of this disease. The care of these small pox patients we mean the negroes, as with but few exceptions they were all of this class—properly rested with the Freedmen's Bureau, that corrupt institution which has afforded its especial wards so little benefit and done them so much material harm. But this noble monument (!) to the fostering care of the nation, deeply immersed in all probability in the schemes and expenses of politics, could find no time to discharge such a trust, and decided that the means from the fund appropriated for the care of the freedmen could not be spared for the purpose. The burden was thrown upon the city, and *the white tax payers did for the negro that act of humanity which the government (?) proved itself too busy to do, an act of bounden duty.*"

A Seymour and Blair Club was organized in Asheville, last week.

But three of the Radical County Commissioners of Anson have qualified. Of the other two, one of them refuses, for the present, to qualify, and another has run away. The County Officers—from Sheriff down,—will not qualify until the Legislature passes the bill now before it, or something similar, relative to the bonds of officers.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Anson are moving gallantly. A large meeting was held in Wadesboro, on the 13th, which was addressed by Hon. Thos. S. Ashe and Col. R. T. Bennett. A Club was organized, at once, with 124 members, in addition to the officers. Hon. Thomas S. Ashe is President of the Club. On the succeeding day, a general meeting was held to ratify the nominations by the National Democratic Convention, which was also addressed by Col. R. T. Bennett and A. J. Dargan, Esq. Proceedings of both meetings in our next.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.—THE BALL IS MOVING.—A large Ratification meeting was to have been held in Salisbury, on Saturday night. The ladies were expected to grace the occasion with their presence, and speeches were anticipated from Gens. J. M. Lander, F. C. Shober, Esq. Major Keer, and others.

There was a grand Ratification meeting in Yanceyville, on Saturday, which was addressed by the Hon. Bedford Brown. A friend, writing us from that place, says:

"The platform and nominees give the utmost satisfaction to our quiet people, and if the Democratic masses will work like ours worked in the last election, and as they will work to the next, success awaits our ticket. Col. Brown is an enthusiastic Seymour man, and the nomination is particularly gratifying to him, (Col. B.) because the first vote given to Gen. Seymour, on the 4th ballot, by the N. C. delegation, was doubtless due to the influence of Col. B."

At both meetings, delegates were doubtless appointed to the State Convention, to be held on the 13th prox.

[illegible]

TO DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVES.

The more fully organization of SEYMOUR and BLAIR Clubs, in every Township, District or Ward of every County in the State, is most important. Some who think it premature to do so, should see that the present interest and enthusiasm be fully utilized for the Conservative Party and Democracy. The National success [illegible].

I propose, therefore, to the Democrats and Conservatives of Wake county, both white and black, the prompt formation of Clubs in each Township, District or Precinct, and, in each of the three Wards in the city, the proper number of Clubs. In each township, District or Precinct, and in each of the three Wards in the city, there should be a Club, composed of the most active, intelligent and influential men of the party, who should sign the Constitution, setting forth the objects of the Club, and should have a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Executive Committee, who should sign the Constitution and be the means of securing the signatures of all the members of the Club, and the total enrollment should be sent to the State and the United States. More than this, the intelligent performance of such duties, acting only in harmony in concert, especially where long and the organization of Democratic Clubs, and the preservation of peace, order, and law in North Carolina.

I propose that the officers presiding over each Ward or Township call a meeting of every Democrat and Conservative in the Ward, at such time and place as they may designate, to form the Club in that Ward, &c. Time and place do not concur.

By having these Clubs, they will be enabled to bring out the energy and talents of the greatest number of men, and a certainty of having every Ward canvassed for members, and a report of proper claims to be exhibited among the Clubs. Each one of these Clubs will be charged with the special duty of keeping up regular meetings, securing speakers to interest and instruct the people, and especially in raising funds for the circulation of campaign papers, documents, &c., and ascertaining the condition of each member who may need help.

When this is done properly in the cities, towns and Captains Districts or election precincts, the organization can be effected in a few weeks and it will be complete.

I hope our friends will consider this and act upon it once. Let the town people go to work at it, and let every one from the country be urged to move in his district. Let the thing be done at once!

A WORKING MAN.

July 20th, 1868.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPRESENTATION OF STOCK OWNED BY THE STATE AND THE COUNTIES OF CARTERET, CRAVEN AND LENOIR IN THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That a majority of the Justices of the Peace in the Counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir respectively, be and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint, from time to time, a proxy to represent the stock of the Counties respectively, for which they were born, appointed, or may be appointed by the Governor, or for which they may be elected in the meetings of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company, and also an agent to collect the dividends on such stock, and, when collected, to apply the same to the payment of the bonds and interest thereon, negotiated for stock subscribed by said Counties respectively.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the vote of the State in all elections and upon all questions taken in any general meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company, in which a vote by stock may be had, shall be increased to three hundred votes, the number fixed by the amended charter in said Company, to the ratio of any stock thereafter purchased or otherwise acquired in the original stock owned by the State.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification.

[illegible]

MR. SUMNER ON CARPET-BAGGERS, PROPOSES A NEW MASSACHUSETTS ASPIRANT.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The recent letter of Mr. Sumner, proposing to the South Carolina Legislature the propriety of electing a colored Senator, is awakening attention in other quarters than those to which it was dropped. It is not imagined that in the wild haste for office now raging among the carpet-baggers who have swarmed down on the South, the claims of the colored slave of the period will receive much consideration. In fact, the great legend of the party, the *Tribune*, has discovered that they cannot aspire to seats in Congress until they have been citizens for the term of years prescribed by the constitution. Whether Mr. Sumner voted the same views may not be assumed, but it is certain that a majority of his neighbors do, and "would view with much chagrin the prospective application of any congress to take place beside them."

The bar of citizenship, however, will not avail against many aspirants, and whatever colored citizens of Massachusetts, and such the appearance of Mr. Sumner's letter, several of them have announced their intention of competing with him for senatorial honors before the Massachusetts Legislature next winter. It is known that Mr. Sumner's letter was not only in colored, and many of the white people thereabouts thought Mr. Sumner should be willing to apply the doctrine of equality to office in his own case. On next March he will have completed a term of eighteen years in the Senate, and it is stated that he has already received case letters from colored citizens of Massachusetts attaching to his views on colored Senators, to his long-tenured senatorial term, and asking if he will not prove his sincerity by retiring from the contest and advocating them as his successors. What reply, if any, Mr. Sumner has condescended to make to these communications has not yet been ascertained.

SINGULAR.—It is a fact that, while Democrats are highly pleased at Grant's nomination, the Radicals seriously dislike that of Seymour. Why don't the latter gentlemen pleasure over their nomination? Kick the [illegible]. *Chicago Times.*

ORGANIZATION OF THE ANSON SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB.

Pursuant to a call, published in the North Carolina papers, a large number of the Conservative citizens of Anson met at the Baptist Church, in Wadesboro, on Monday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club for the Presidential campaign. S. V. Simons, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. H. Kendall, Esq., and Capt. J. W. Love, appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by Col. R. T. Bennett, a committee, composed of two from each precinct, as follows, was appointed to report permanent officers and organize:

D. E. Ashe and J. H. Little, Wadesboro; Vincent Parsons, Lev'y; W. E. Smith, Morven; J. P. Burns and Elijah Hunter, Guidsboro; J. W. Thomas and Ira Barrett, Wattes Store; R. B. Gaddy and Alex Allen, Pagan Hill; L. T. Polk and J. B. Bennett, Lanesville; P. N. Smith and H. W. Threadgill, Cedar Hill; B. K. Poole and Wiley Bowman, Diamond Hill; John McGregor and J. B. Ingram, Sparta; John Knotts and M. Long, Liberville; W. N. Parker and Robert Broadway, Burnsville; H. W. Fedderter and F. B. Flake, Beverly's.

The Committee then called Colonel R. T. Bennett addressed the meeting in his usual special manner upon the important issues before the people to be settled in the Presidential election, and, at the close of his speech, the committee reported the following list of officers for permanent organization, which was unanimously adopted:

For President—Hon. T. S. Ashe.

Vice Presidents—Col. R. T. Bennett, Col. L. E. Polk, R. K. Poole, Esq., W. N. Parker, Esq., Col. W. G. Smith, Col. H. W. Lilletter, Col. F. R. Liles, Capt. Rowland Crump, Vincent Parsons, Esq., J. P. Burns, Esq., Dr. J. A. McRae, Capt. R. B. Gaddy.

Secretaries—H. T. Hall and J. McLittle.

Treasurer—W. P. Kendall, Sr.

The following resolutions, reported by the Committee, were also adopted:

Resolved, That this club shall be called the Anson County Seymour and Blair Presidential Campaign Club.

Resolved, That this club meet once every two weeks, in the town of Wadesboro, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, beginning Saturday, the 25th inst.

On motion, the President elect—Hon. T. S. Ashe—was requested to take the Chair, and a Committee, consisting of Messrs. H. A. Crawford, R. T. Bennett and R. B. Gaddy, was appointed to take the names of all present who desired to become members of the club.

Mr. Ashe took the chair and the Committee discharged their duty, returning one hundred and twenty-eight names in addition to the officers.

The following resolution, also reported by the Committee, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we unreservedly take the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention as embodying the principles upon which we will conduct the pending Presidential campaign, and we earnestly call upon any friend of civil liberty to co-operate with us.

Upon motion of Col. R. T. Bennett it was resolved that the voters, white and colored, be requested to form clubs in each district, and that when either the whites or colored are not in number so as to render a separate formation impracticable, they are recommended to combine.

The Vice-Presidents were requested to take the names of all those in their precincts who wish to become members of this Club, and to return the names to the Secretaries.

After listening with the strictest attention to a few happy and effective remarks from the worthy President, Hon. T. S. Ashe, the meeting adjourned till Saturday, the 25th inst., with a request to the North Carolina *Argus* and other Conservative papers in the State to publish these proceedings.

THOS. S. ASHE, President.

R. T. HALL and J. M. LITTLE, Secretaries.

A LOYAL WISCONSIN CARPET-BAGGER.—Down in Florida, the negroes, negro bureau officials and Yankee carpet-baggers, after disenfranchising all the white men of the State, have elected one W. H. Gleason to the office of Lieutenant Governor. This Gleason was a resident of Eau Claire, in this State, not long since, and while here laid the foundation for that excessive infamy that has distinguished him since he has been a carpet-bagger.

In 1856 he was engaged in the loyal occupation of returning the vote of a township in Eau Claire County, where there was no election, and was then engaged in some timely speculations that did not add much to his reputation for honesty.

After Gleason left Wisconsin, he bought an interest in the Crawford County Bank, located at Meadville, Pa., but was unsuccessful in his attempts to swindle the public to any great extent, and, after the failure of the bank, he engaged in various enterprises, among others in obtaining money upon worthless checks, for which loyal display he was arrested, and the records of the Eldridge Street jail, in New York, show that he was an inmate of that institution for some time. We have no knowledge of the manner in which he obtained his release, but at the breaking out of the war he turned up in Washington, and engaged in the occupation of supplying the Confederates with arms, which the Lincoln dynasty had declared contraband. He was arrested, and for some time kept in prison, but finally, through the influence of Beast Butler, he was released.

Then he went to Norfolk, where Butler was in command, and was engaged in speculating for a couple of years, and his loyalty having become thoroughly indisputable by this time, Gleason went to Florida, and by constant association with the negroes has become prominent (?)

He makes a good loyal carpet-bagger.—He will be fit for nothing else.—*Exchange.*

THE POSITION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—Chief Justice Chase declared, lately, to a Western friend that while he could not personally accord with the resolution against the reconstruction acts, and believed that the present constitution South ought to stand till changed by the people of each State, all voting, yet he was a Democrat, a State rights Democrat, and to fall sympathy with the Democratic party.—*Wash. Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.*

A WORD TO SUMNER.—Since Mr. Sumner's extraordinary mystery to scare the rest of Senators has been made public, he understand that several capable negroes of Boston are preparing to contest with him for the seat which will occur in a few months in the Massachusetts Senatorship.—*N. Y. Times, (Rep.)*