THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868

SALABIES AND FEES.

the is a matter in which the people are feelin interested, and one about which they positishe representative to a stricter accountabove than for any thing else. The reports of the Committee on Salaries and Fees will, travitors, be strictly accutinized.

We have never believed that the public Alexa of North Carolina were sufficiently pro 1. The paramonionaries of the people, the regard, has been unwarrantable Every other, in our judgment, should be the I with the best capacity and the highest miegrity, suited to the character of the flice, and the officer should be paid a tair impensation for his labor, his responsibility and the amount of talent necessary to its dogharge. We, therefore, unhesitatingly car, that the uniqueity report of the Commitas a Salaries and Fees meets our views of propriety and right, except in one or two metapores, non-h-more trilly than that of the

were not so numerous and so generally in impotent, as at present, are not too ligh. Indeed we would much prefer to have tew er of them, and better usen with higher salarno. Three Judges on the Supreme Court Beach, men of the highest order, at screen per sear, and eight logitly competent Super of Tours Judgen, at \$3,500, would via our ries - for testab then \$3,250 for the far Jodge of the Supreme Court and \$1000 for the Inches now on the Superior

The entery fixed for the Covernor, \$1,000. te soudtenough. Many then could be gottop to the office, as at present, who whall be a positive damage to the State, but such ment accought to be thevernor of North Carl olons ought to be partial heast \$4,000 an-

The most responsible and most important State officer, in the State, is the Public Pressurer. It he has the talent requestretor a State Freasurer, the State would always make money to pay such an officer \$1,000, and give him two or three of the best clerks. on the land. The duties of this office are morantly enlarging and becoming more and more important. The sum fixer senal liberty of the cuizen. The summer of the Committee, with two elections at a cost of \$2,500, may the fort is not two large:

and class accountant and a man of high universe, ought to be paid \$1,500 per an nome and by all means, afforded a month est. Heraffer reputes, mainly, elevant courts, and discussed require a man of any the apply of talent

logger proposition, out and out. Hereto here, the office has been filled by highly They have all been satisfied with the fees, and a salary of from \$1,000 to \$1,200. It as only recently that that officer has been allowed one clerk. The fees of the office have been \$1,500 a year. These, with \$1,000 salary, provided he has sufficient elerical help, are ample pay for the ||Secretary of State. And then to talk of \$1,500 and \$1,000 for clerks for that office! It is bey and absurdity. Almost the entire work of the office is that, of a copy ist, and hundreds of clerks can be found, simply competent for that position, at \$600 and \$800 per annam. The committee seem to have but little appreciation of the real character of the offices, for which they are fixing salaries. This proposition for the office of Secretary of State 'ooks precisely as if they were fixing three fat places for three very common carnot-baggers.

The proposition to fix the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction at \$2,500, and travelling expenses, is all right, but he ought to have a better Clerk than \$600 would procure. We regard that office as of almost equal importance with that of Public Treasurer, with, however, less respousibility.

We are not surprised that the majority of to fix a salary for the Superintendent of the Committee were stailed, when they came Public Works.

It any body will tell us what use North Carolina has for a Superintendent, of Pubtic Works, we shall be greatly obliged. So far, the "Governor" seems to have employed him as an overseer of Public Buildings, by sending him up to the University with a guard to protect it. Lethat what is meant !!! lu every public work, in which the State is interested, she has forectors specially appointed by the Governor to superistend it. Why have a special Agent! Our readers have heard of the fifth wheel of a coach .-Many have supposed that there was no such thing, and that it was useless. In this sence, the State has found a first wheel in the office of Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Harris may possibly be able to find semething to do, to entitle him to about \$500 pay per annum, but, beyond his, we are surprised that any one should taik about a salary. It would be the most uscless slaceure in the State. We object to the office—it is wholly unnecessary, unless on the second Tuesday in November. The the General Assembly will abolish the plan | In fixed upon the Tuesday after the first of appointing State Directors of Rail Roads, and turn them over to the control of the private stockholder. Then such an office day, because Tdealer was the first day and officer would be highly necessary. In the month, and therefore the first Monand officer would be highly necessary. In the month, and therefore the first Montharcase, however, he should be a No. 1 day was the day before the second Tues-

The substitute offered by Seymour, that carpet-bagger from Craven, in the House of Representatives, in the stead of the "Police Force bill, which our readers have seen, is equally monstrous, unconstitutional and invendiary, with that which it substitutes. It has been under discussion in the House for several days, and Messes, Duffram, Argo, Gatling, and the Conservatives generally Senator from Guifford and Moses. Sincher, Pou, and others among the Radicals, deserve the flanks of the people of the State, of all parties, for their settlement of the estates of deceased per

defeat this netarious and wicked scheme. The bill is unconstitutional. First, in that wise ordered. appoint a special militia force. The Consti-tution itself appoints, or elects, who shall compare the militia, and descend authorize.

Towless and R. K. Ferrell for activities supitself or confer it upon any one else. The and the claims were respectively allowed Constitution appoints and elects old able bodied men entrens of the State, and of Message Bellamy, Burns, Colgrove, Ethiological Constitution appoints and elects old able ative on Mr. Pescud's riam, if \$95.8.0 Message Bellamy, Burns, Colgrove, Ethiological Constitution appoints and elects old able to the following Senators vote i in the next ative on Mr. Pescud's riam, if \$95.8.0 the United States, between the ages of \$1 and 10 years, to perform militis duty. It on Mr. Hutchings' claim or \$80.4, Messrs authorizes the General Assembly to exempt Bellamy, Burns and Hayes voted in the from, but not to "appoint" any one to do, Some time was consembly to organize, equip and discipline all and Hayes opposed the resolution on the the militis, and to pay them when in active ground that it was a war debt. after they have been thus organized, &c., to for sugger here " (O.) Mr. Hayes! Mr. call out the whole, or such portion, of the Hayes

part of the militar, no marter by what Perrell's was a just one, to tool loaned mame it is called, and no manus, compelled the money out of his own packet to the la.

empowers unit requires any officer, or member, of this special publition to strest whem also pleases and improvemen keep from inenstody for thirty-six hours, for an alleged breach of the prace, without a previous warrant or indictment, contrary to the spirit viding that the salaries of corram officers the passage of this bill in the House was had in one day, which the Constitution

The but by indiamently offensive in its provisions. It takes litty men or more, there would be been added asserting what amounts the several officer ought to receive. black and whote, out of each county, and, But the proposition to give the Secretary , of course, united them with the militia of matter any longer; the salaries of these

> It is unjust, because it puts the good per ple or each county, town and village, at the mercy of the meanest scape-grace, who

What white man will allow any disunken or and ignorant worthless negro to arrest him for a simple breach of the peace ! It is an inlen tional act of the General Assembly to stir up strife between blacks and whites. There is WAR in this measure, fellow-citizens --Nothing but war, and riot and blood shed!! Will you submit to it quietly? We call upon the people, everywhere, to denounce have a fair and full discussion and take and demand its repeat, if it is passed.

P. S. It will be seen, by reference to yesterday's House proceedings, that Mr. Argo's motion to reconsider the vote by which this wicked bill passed its third table by a vote of 61 to 38, -so that, so far mons aims of "Gov." Holden and his negrocarpet-bag scallawag allies, is complete. may see the full measure of its fiendishness | square, on that occasion !)

The War Bill was ably, patriotically and manifully resisted, at every stage, by Messrs. Dorham, Argo, Gatfing, Davis and Hodnett, among the Conservatives, and Mossra. Pou and Sinclair, among the Radicals .-The latter gentleman, in the course of his turcible North Carolina speech, read an elaborate opinion from that eminent jurist, D. F. Moore, Esq., exposing, in the most conclusive terms, the wanton and flagrant unconstitutionality of the scheme; but it! folion wilfully deaf ears. Under the Holden-carpet-bag caucus lash, the miserable slaves of party malignity crouched like whipped spaniels, and made a record which will condemn them forever to the scorn and Sermonr, (c. b.) robe to a point of order, North Carolina, More anon, as we have

WHEN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

THE WAR ACT OF THE RADICALS. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

SENATE WKINESHAA, Aug. 5, 1868

The Senate was called to coder at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Roy. We Wellier INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Barrow: A full to facilitate the determined and manly opposition to a bill sons, and for other purposes. Reteried to which is fraught with the worst counce; By Mr. Beeman : A buil for the relief of ; be delinfed.

preferes to the peace and quiet of the State, certain persons, who may have suffered from ole we are writing, the bill is still the destruction of county records, &c., in under discussion in the House, and we pre the County of Anson. By Mr. Sweet: A resolution rescinding a sume will pass, under the party lash of the cagens. We stiff rely upon the Senate to ing the day of adjournment on the 17th. of

August -to re-convene at the time acribed in the Constitution, unless other t authorizes and directs "Goy," Holden to A resolution from the Committee on

compose the militia, and does not authorize plied to the Imane Asylum, during and the General Assembly to exercise this power after the war. The question was divided,

militia duty. It empowers the General Assign of the matter. Messis Edurales, Burn-

service, and it empowers the Governor, here are even claims to be brought forward.

militia, as he may deem necessary to execute the law, suppress riots or insurrection, and to reprince an Enrice Constitution in the hands of the Contentiate lorge, and no where empower the General Assembly here at Raleigh, Mr. Ferrell had come to or Governor to appear I a special militia, him, treated him knotly, and other data give Asylum, provided he consider apa or exacte Again, it is a respectful or bear enter that within guard. Applicate these countries Mr. stitution, and it should be paid

Mr. Hayes then stated that he was of Second, it is inconstitutional, because it posed to the amount specific I in the results tion as the claim of Mr Petrell, because he thought Mr. Ferreit should have mist at

Report of Committee on saintee and leav-

Mr Welker stated that his object in of-4 \$2,500, may do, but is not too large - the August the bear any operation of it were fering this resolution was that there had - the August who cought always to be a supportion of the reforbals, because it appropriates public give Senators time to consider the matter, and by the time the General Assembly met

Mr. Love was opposed to delaying this of course, unite them with the militia of matter any longer, the salaries of these counties to form companies. Thus officers had to be fixed. Way not do it at the counties to form companies. Thus once? He was afraid there was a hidden new Hestin, Hayes, negro, Hendricks, Inmotive, in wishing to postpone this matter not compelled to serve in the same "set bly. The majority bere are afould to show the Presidential election, knowing that ought high; and they are alraid an let the

Mr. Welker disclaimed having any history or political motive in offering the result tion. He did so, believing it would have wants to stir up a riot, in pay the expenses time; he should vote for what her believed

Mr. Moore, of Car eret, called the previour question, but with frew for a moment,

Mr. Love denounced the previous question as a contemptible gag law, used to a majority to prevent a tair and bonest ma-

Mr. Wynne was opposed to the previous question. There are certain gentlemen in this body who are in the minority, and who are our peers. What object can the majority have in gagging them ! Let us this gag out of the mouths of the opposite of the previous question during the session

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, renewed his motion and the resolution was adopted Messrs, Harrington, Love, Mason, McLaughreading, on Weddesday, was laid on the lin, Osborne, Purdie, Rollins, Winstead

A communication was received from the as that body is concerned, the Declaration of Treasurer, in response to a resolution of in War against the white men of North Caroli- quiry in reference to certain monies paid na, who are not in sympathy with the infa- out of the Treasury to defray the expense of the 4th of July celebration in this city (The communication sets forth that some \$260 had been paid, on a surrant from the We shall publish this bill, to-morrow, in Governor, to Jno. Maguire and P. A. Nolen, order that the people of North Carolina for constructing the platform in the Capito On motion, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BY UNDERGROUND RAILEDAD. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5, 1868 The House was called to order at the

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Long, of the By Seymour (c. b.) : A bill authorizing he Governor to fill vacancies in county off The bill passed its several readings,

under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Argo moved to reconsider the vote by which the Special Militia bill (Police Bill) paracil its second reading, on yesterday. terday, in order to make the motion, to

Mr. A. proceeded to make an argument in favor of his motion, when

order, as the bill had been made the special order for to-day, at 104 o'clock. Durham contended that Mr. Avg. was in order, and, in proof of his position,

read copious extracts from the rules of The Chair ruled in favor of Mr. Argo. Mr. A. then proceeded with his remarks opposition to the bill.

Seymour (c, b.) arose to another point of order, saying that the hour for the special The Chair sustained Seymour Mr. Durham appealed from the decision,

and caffed for the year and mays. The call committees, with favorable embes-month; speech, continued his remarks. was sustained and the Chair was sustained. Bill to encourage the manufacture of cots | posed the bill for several muscular life, Be-Mr. Aggo now claimed the floor, as did to Seymour. The Clinic decided that Sey-

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868.

r was entitled to it Mr. Argo moved to adjourn and exholf er of the Clerks of Superior Courts. for the year and may. The call was sur-

Mr. Durbam said that if the opposite par to would allow the minority, to day, to disconsistently, and to show its unrodistitu-tionality and promptly, they would coose all parlimentary opposition and allow the fail the Radicales would not allow discussion

Mr. Durkana, was plainty intermed that The Commutee on Claims reported previous spiration would be a greature day examinagous one forces Ass

Mr. Durban theursky I that our hour by The same infamous answer was returned and on the table, archered to be princed and Secureur located that the full by read more the special order for re-morrow at 19

The Cack proceeded for each the tall, Mr. Durbon rose to a point of order, so ing that the bill should be read section by

The Chair said that there was no necessity. why stabould be so read Mr. Durbam appealed from that decision:

The Chair ruled the appeal out of order, aying that the gent eman could not point a any rule on which to have the point Mr. Durham said. "then it is the Speak of the Superior Court Clerks was discussed

The Chair replied, "yes, are"

A massage was received from the Horse,
Mr. Durham said, well, sir, from that de transmissing a bill to establish Special cision I appeal and call for the year and Courts for the vities of Wellington and

sustained by a faction vote. Segmentr was allowed to hold, the oring the reading of the bill, by the Mesers Oxborns and Rolling asker. When the Clerk had read the motion but it was carried Sections moved its adoption and called

for the previous question

Mr. Aton moved to adjourn.

The call use sustained and the motion was haid on the table; by a vote of year 63,

which the motion to adjourn was laid on stated that the Sentinel's report of his re-

Clerit was ordained by a strict faction vote, and generoody, but by no means to infinite of this fall on its third reading. Mr. Dur erly. ports of the Committee, and be desired to was sustained and resulted in the follow-

> Year deora Argo, Ashworth, Banner, s arson, Candler, Clayton, of Choto be to Dixon, Downing, Ellington Park Parks, Fineldin, Forkner, negro. infley, Simmons, Seymons, Stevens, Sei-rist, Vestal, Vost, Wilson, Williamson, nes

Wilkin Wiswall and Waldrop.

Nay- Missa Ames, Armstrong, Boddle, Bonett, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davis, Durining, Eids, Farrow, Fersber Gatting, take up arms to maintain the straightful trips, trips, Hodney, Hicks, High Humbert, that this force of placed in the phries, Himant, Hawkins, Junier, of Hen-derson, Javis, Kelley, of Davis, Leary, ne to, disco, Mendenhall, Nachalson, Pou, Parker, Prierar, Profflit, Rolanson, Rhodes, Smith, of Alleghamy, Smith, of Marin, Sweat, negro, Syker, negro, Sucher, Short, Shaver, Section, Thompson, Whitley,

Meser, Durham, Gailing, Nicholson and others, in giving their votes, took the opportunity, as they had been denied the privaus of thecu-sing the measure, to charac crize the while officers tyrannical unconstiutional unnecessary expensive dangerous to the liberties of the people, and express-ed that opinion as to the hitamous, cowardy, outrageous and ungentlemanis manner, which the minority had been deprived a he right to discuss it

Mr. Durham gave notice that, on toorrow, the Conservative members would resent a protest against the whole proceed-

Proctor changed his vote from the negaive to the affirmative, because his colleague

(Sinclair) voted in the negative.

Mr. Argovnoved to reconside the vote.

Mr. Argo said he had changed his vote from he negative to the affirmative, in order to make this motion. He had done the same, vesterday, on the passage of the bill on its second reading; but the Speaker, contrary to all law and justice, had ruled the motion out of order. Mr. Arge commenced an argument against the fails: 1st, on account of its shelfful was the same as the powers granted Magnetrates. Sheriffs. Con
He read a long and side argument from B.

In all adoption of this long time and argued in the Legislature, the men who advocate it are false to their constituents, and stend. Is it not a shameful thing that in no way people powers granted Magnetrates. Sheriffs. Con
He read a long and side argument from B. tos unconstitutionality; 2nd, the absolute original, only a little more unconstitutional, powers granted Magnetrares, Sheriffs, Con-He read a long and side argument from B. faller, County Commissioners and Judges; stables, County Commissioners and Judges; P. Moore, Req., giving an opinion as to the 3d., the lack of any necessity for it; 4th., its unconstitutionality of the whole bill. He

Mr. A. was continually interrupted by the opposition, by trifling and captions men, organized, armed and mobilized. If ma and points of order.

and even the House actually referred to sus-

tain him. temps, on the mes of his majority, so mowheat Mr. Argo and make him reinquist he floor, it was agreed to postpone the metter until to merrow merring, if o'clock, protection to lite, liberty and property, and hale understanding test Mr. Argo in Mr. Sinciair resimed his remarks and

conglies of Craves in I New Hanover passed for several conting a months a suspension of

Bitl concerning re-tunding bonds, ill concerning the jurisdiction and pos-Bril regulating hours of labor,

tained, and the motion was rejected by a Bulconcerning the duties of Sheriffs, was strict faction one. it passed its third reading, under a suspenwint of the time.

> Bill to mostporate the Union Emigrant If they and Transportation Company.
>
> Bill to regulate the time for the collec-

Company

The Committee on Union reported sumin test at the treatment and the farments to estimate. The technical Republican is an

The following hills came from Commitstreet with a recommendation that they be melebranety postponed, viz.

But to clear Inspectors for the city of | it, becomes it gave to the Executive Waiminghee the city of Wilmington, Bill to about the pier Si Berneri Code.

MARCHAEL ORIGINA Building relation to the powers and duties

supported that my appendictions of corner, (a) some length, amended, and passed its cause my point is not broad upon any third fending, under a mapanion of the A message was received from the House

Newbern, and the county of Robeson, ter. Winstead moved that the rules be suspended, in order to put the full on it

there is observed makings, the Messes Oxform and Rolfons opposed the The bill province that the Judges of these Courte shall be appointed by the

the previous prestion. These Courts shall be appointed by the Mr. Durana moved to by that motion on "Governor" and confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Welker moved to amend by allowing the Chair a fused to entertain the motion, the citizens of these Counties to elect said r. Rollings offered a substitute for the Mr. Durham called for the was and mays | bill, continuing the Special Courts, The call was sustained, and resulted to a | are now already in operation, at Wilming

ten and Newbern. Mr. Durham moved to lay that motion on motion of Mr. Robbins, it was laid on the table, and called for the year and nays. | table, in order to have time to counter the

On motion the Senate adjourned. Norn. - Mr. Swier, of Craven, ande to Mr. Argo moved to reconsider the vote by day to a question of privilege, in which he marks on yesterday, in reference to Mr. Fer rell, conveyed a different impression from Mr. Argo appealed from that decision what he intended. The object of Air, S. of called for the year and mays. The was to complement Mr. F. for his kimbress The question recurred upon the passage that he had acted, or would act, improp;

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. BY UNDERGROUND RAILBOAD. THURSDAY, Aug. 6, 1868.

The House was called to order at Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaver, of the

Mr. Argo resumed his remarks upon the on Hoston, Hayes, negro, temperate the special attitude to the say to make the control of the state were never that the people of the State were never orrill, Morris, negro, McCanless, Moring, and that the people of the State were never more anxious for peace, and quiet than at present. It was untrue that the people the existing government. On the contrary, be himself, with his party, as much as the Orpocated a renewal of blood-shed, would that this force, if placed in the banus of a bitter and deprayed part san looder, would be used to further the ends of party, regardless of the interest or liberties of the whole people. This force will entail upon our hard working and industrious people, who are hard pushed now to pay their taxes, a

debt of \$350,000, to maintain it for the nace of one month.

Mr. A. went on to show the direct and plain violation, not alone of the State Constitution, but also that of the United States. He showed conclusively that there was not the least necessity for such a measure, and setting aside its unconstitutionality, its un just and tyrannical provisions, its enormous expense, it was nowise in the extreme and likely to engender strife. He appealed to all fair minded men upon the floor, of all parties, as to the course of the party in the majority in refusing a tuil and fair discussaborkspace of an hour to the minority to dobate the matter. He was indebned to the use of parliamentary tactics for the short time which he had now to discuss and show up. in its true colors, the vibross, oppression and atter wickedness of the measure.

Mr. A continued for some time to expose in a animated and eloquent manner the out rage imposed by the mil norm constitutional and, in conclusion protested, in the name of law, justice and liberry, against the final adoption of this iniquities measure.

Mr. Sinciair next took the florand argued

(Mr. Minney regarded it as giving to the Governor the absolute control of 6,000 armed the national army were to be raised on the meymour (goggles) moved two or an absord points, which, not being sustained absord points, which, not being sustained as and provided group of 240,000 men. In his case absord by the Speaker, its appealed to the House, shower's option, the force raised cannot be maintained without the consent of Congress, maintained without the various warn in which the bill was suto-raive of all constitutional liberty, and how it violated, in letter and spirit, those vital and lunda-

entitied to the first.

argued, at length upon the open softing bills.

These soldiers, he said, must be a complete. sympathy with their Communicr-in Citie a prevision hitherto unknown is the laws of any country. You may that the Republican Alter the introduction of several un-party is the people's par y-cinat important bills, the House adjourned. afraid of the people, yet have is it that you must have a mid then to carry on the government? Dayon, who chara a majority of 20,000 in the State, acknowledge that the State is being reconstructed against the will The Name was called to order at 10 of the people, and the waols three years

unconstitutional. It was not a mintia, within the meaning of the reconsideration of the bill, but we are the provision or language of either the State compelled to bring our report to a close, or National Constitutions—2nd. He was Seymour (gig-lamps) opposed the moopposed to it and saked for its reconsideration, because, if it became a law, it for-ever blazons forth to the world the fact that Republican Governments are a failure. -3.1. He was opproved to the bill, because, if at becomes a law, M stamps the whole work. of reconstruction of revolutionary and contrary to the will of a free people, and, therefore, susceptible of prescreation and perthe Radicales would not allow discussion | Bill to regular the time of the following the product of the following the special order for its metrow, at II would insugartate and perpetuate discord, and perhaps shelding of Blood between and perhaps shelding of Blood between not only the white and colored races in the State, but also between pative and adopted not at all indigenous to our State. You must, therefore give it time to acclimate it self, &c. 5th., In his judgment, the bill was cunningly devised for the express purpose of bringing on at the polls the very which it pretends to prevent. He meant collision and bloodsheet. 6th., He opposed limited control of the State Treasury. 7th., He apposed it because its provisions, in connection with other acts passed by this Legislature, convert a constitutional and responsible Executive into an irresponsible desput, and lay at his rect, unchecked by has, the lives and property of every man,

> I role rach of three heads Mr. Sinclair made elequent and elaborate arguments. We hope to be able soon to publish his speech to full. -

> Mr. Gatling characterized the fell as odious and utterly abhorrent to any govern-ment claiming to be a free Republic. He and that they had become unhamed of the word "Potter, seal substituted "Militis." He thought that the word "malicious" would be the most appropriate one to use. This bill gave to the Governor the power to march these soldiers to any portion of the State be naw fit, whether accessity for it or not. Mr. G. sold he saw. islation and the system of lettres de eachet termerly introduced in France, in the darkest days of despotism.

> Mr. Gatting made a clear, and forcible argument, embracing all of the numerous objections to the bill, but a lack of time and space prevents a longer notice. hope, also, to publish his ramarks, hereafter, in tull, as the public should by all means

Mr. Hodnett denounced the bill as calcutated to break the peace and harmony of the government. He appealed to the natimes (white and colored) in the House, regardless of all party prejudices and feeling, unite and tread under their feet such a cold blooded, bare-faced and outrageous encreachment upon the liberties of the people. lie said that it was no party question. He was not a party man. The bill is introduned by Northern men among us, to perpetuate their influence over the colored men, to had at last begue to open their eyes to the achomes of the various carpet-baggers ammelled, would vote against them at

ext election. The colored men are fast beginning to find that their interests, and those of the ma-

Mr. Horinest briefly bor clearly exposed conclusion, solemnly protested, in the name of his people, against so iniquitous a mean

Mr. Durham said that they, as members of the Legislature, were sworn to support the Jonattution of the United States, and North Carolina, not in conflict with that of the natural Government gave the States the power to organize and quip a militia, but provides that it shall be done in accordance with the laws of Congress. It makes every man, twenty-one years of age, a militia man. This bill proposes to away from the legislature) to organize, equip and arm, at his discretion, such men as be may see dit to select, and gives him the power to call upon the Treasurer for an unthre a most clear violation of the as well as that of the State ! Are we not

bemaly sworn not to do such violation ! The hare-provided for was nothing more not less than a standing army, at the beck call of the Governor. Never crowned Kings of the other hemisphere had a more this bill give to the man " who writes himperiton of the State, and encamped in every iognoty, at the pleasure of the Executive. The Governor has decidedly more power by this full fourthe President of the United States. The President is restricted by the naws and Congress; the Governor here has power to carl out and organize the whole or ny part of his militia, as he in his wisdom than proclaiming W. W. Holder Dictator over the lives and fortunes of the citizens of this S atc. In conferring this power upon the Executive, when the constitutional w of the land says it shall be vested alone

tion as a forcible and logical speaker. How of the United States, and who they are, and speech in full, will, if possible, he given where they are, not why they're there i

he would say but a few westis in righted to he would say but a less words in a gerri to the infamous bill of abominations. He was sent here by the good people of Carriers county, a law abiding people, who i ned peace, and he could say that there was not an honest, respectable man in his county, that would have any position that could be given him hader the bill. Then who are se unpose this force? It will be the me an, dirty and low rescale, to builty ever the good people of his county. He heard, ever, day, Republicans charging Geo. Blair's forter as meaning war, but what was this, but a declaration of warf. What will it remis in croace to cathing out the Pederal troops to but was I. The decent and respectable men shi the State authorities of those States in of the State must fight or have the channel suppressing roots and insurrections, Mr. of eternal slavery wrapped around then. The Johnson started the communication to the people will not submit to it. The bis pro- Secretary of War, who replies that the vides that each county shall be ut the pense of whatever force may be called tatu. to bear its part of the expense of air thought of the phryone wherever the Executives of and armed men for more at a time.— Legislatures of those States will make the showing and application contemplated by presence of so many scoundrels as this band. The Constitution.—Wash, Express.

and the men who advocated it in strong and pangent terms Mr. Pou strongly and ably advocated

tion to reconsider, and moved to lay it on

Mr. Speaker Holden also took the floor and made a violent and inflammatory speech in favor of tabling the motion to re-

The year and mays being demanded, and the roll being called, resulted year 61, nays

Ayrs - Weeser Ames, Ashworth, Blair, Barnes, Carson, Cantiler, Clayton, of Chowan, Charry, negro, Crawford, degro, Caw-thorn, negro, Dixon, Downing, Ellington, Estes, Foster, Franklin, Forkner, negro, Gabagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, negro, Harris of Wake, negro, Hoffman, Horney, Hodgin, Hayes, negro, Hendricks, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rotherford, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Laflin, Mayo, negro, Morrill, McCanless, Morng, Peck, Proctor, Pearson, Robbins, negro, Ragland, Renfrow, Reynolds, negro, Res, Rhodes, Stilley, Simonds, Seymour, Stevens, Siegrist

Vestal, Vest, Wilson, Williamson, negro. Wilkie, Wiswall, White, Waldrop. NAYS.—Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Clay ton, of Transylvania, Davis, Durham, Far-row, Ferchee, Gatling, Gibson, Grier, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklis, Hinnant, Hawkins, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Moore, Matheson, Nicholson, Pou, Price, negro. Parker, Profilt, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Martin, Sweat, negro, Sinclair, Short, Shaver, Stanton, Thumpson, Whitley, and Williams. After the transaction of some further un important business, the House adjourned

PARTY MEANNESS .- We copy the follow-

ing from the last Wilmington Journal : "The Committee appointed by the Demo eratic Club of Wilmington to make arrangements to procure a train to transport delegates from this city to Raleigh, called upon the authorities of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to charter a train. Application was made by them to the officers of the North Carolina Railroad. A reply was received from Mr. Johnson, Superintendent of the North Carolina Ratiroad, who answers ed promptly that the train would be allowed to pass over their road, and the price would be one-third of the amount charged by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Subsequently a dispatch, stating that Mr. Smith, the funter of Confederate deserters with dogs, who "writes himself" President of that road, declined to permit any train from the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to pass over that road, and that delegates to the Democratic Convention would be charged full fare both stays. This is in keeping with Holden and his contemptible tools, and is in accordance with the malagnity and is in accordance with the malignity with which scallawage and carpet-baggers desire to conduct the campaign."

The Journal suggests that the Club shall negotiate with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and come to the State Convention, via Weldon. We trust that this suggestion will be at once adopted, and that all the delegations from the Eastern counties will make a similar arrangement. Let them rebuke this mean party malignity by keeping off of the Road, just as far as practicable or possible. Dr. Hawkins, the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, will extend the most liberal inducements to the public. Holden's "President," with his partisan littleness, is doing "a good thing" (over the

left) for the interests of the N.C. Ruilroad HOW TIMES AND MEN CHANGE-GEN. GRANT AND JEFF, DAVIS.

Several years ago a certain young United states officer was wild-and as unpopular among his army comrades as he was reckless. During the great Crystal Palace exblinge! by riding a horse into a hat store lest brought him to a court martial. The court issembled at Fortress Mouroe, the officer was tried, and the finding given, but not published - "guilty of consuct unbecoming an officer and gentlem ed of the finding, and anticipating its ap at once to Washington; called upon the Secretary of War, and made a frank statement of the case. He acknowledged his fact, but said that it punished by the court in the manner he expected, he would be forsitten as an officer, and the circumstances connected with his lamily, he begged performed him that such a thing as a resigna tion after charges and been preferred was un-cented of to the annals of military law, and contrary to the rule and practice of the nalty the S. cretary yielded; the resignation Was allowed; and the selder become a civ lisa and merchant. That officer was Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and the Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis. These are the facts us they are related the us by us officer of the United

where they are, and why they're there I When it comes to any dirry little caser about a stationery contract, or air Indian annuity traus, or the "ring" sale of an iron clad by I presto, we have a set committee, and a hire i stenographer, and an overhauling of records and taking of testimony, but when the personal literty of the cutzes is in querion the whole febric of the American beverament to deaf and dumb - N. Y

APPLICATIONS FOR MILITARY AID. The Governor of Florida and Hon, Issue M. diawking of Tennessee, baring severally actinemed lecture to the President with ter Pederal troops to all the Str ample to supplementy disturbance that may

Work, over which Congress agonized is will be composed of, and they will fink life, bugative, names this final government is incorp, property and overy thing size to the have peen ease Grant. "Arms I would it.

The following bills were caported from Mr. Sincisir, in a most able and cloquent. Mr. Dayle continued to discuss the bill baggers."