The Old North State

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPT. 26, 1868



HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

FOR CONGRESS. FRANCIS E. SHOBER, OF ROWAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LALGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE, OF MECKLENBURG. JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN,

DISTRICTS. 1st-THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrel. 2nd-JNO. HUGHES, of Craven, 3rd-J. C. DOBBIN, of Cumberland, 4th-WHAR. J. GREEN, of Warren, 5th-M. S. ROBINS, of Randolph, 6th-W. M. ROBBINS, of Rowan, _L. M. McAFEE, of Cleaveland.

THE ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WOULD NOT GIVE TO THAT PARTY ORGANIZATION THE POWER TO WOULD SERVE TO CHECK THOSE EXTREME MEA-SURES WHICH HAVE BEEN DEPLOYED BY THE REST MEN OF BOTH POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS. TIONSHIP WHICH THE COUNTRY DESIRES. Gov. Seymour's Letter of Acceptance.

INDIGNATION MEETING IN DAVIDSON. We invite the attention of our

readers to the proceedings of the in dignation meeting of the citizens of Davidson which we publish in our first page to-day. The meeting was held without distinction of party, the Chairman and one of the Secretaries being republicans, and the committee on resolutions being composed of an equal number of cit zens of both parties. The resolutions adopted characterise in just terms the infamous article, "work" which appeared in of the 19th inst. This is what we expected from the honest Republicans, ment on the 22d. We have never been one of those who denied that all of its leaders were corrupt, though we believe that most of them in N. Carolina are. This the people of Davidson, who heard our speeches in the last campaign, will testify to. Those gentlemen who were opposed will also bear us out in what we say. We have never been one of those who indulged in slang epithets to des class, as our readers know. But we who for a time united themselves with that party, have not long since abandoned it. We know that they cannot conscientiously act with it when they come to find out what its principles really are. Those who read the Standard are beginning to find out, for it has contained many articles recently scarcely less outrageous than the one which appeared in its colwhich we copied some time since, from time to time striking at every- insted a militia, or the militia of the State- cer for that purpose. And in case it be call-

through its organ, which claims to be the leading paper of the South ? Can they do so ! We do not see how they can, and we do not believe that they will.

In addition to the various articles to which we have refered as having Circular, appeared in the Standard, an address has been issued to the people of North Carolina over the signatures of the Lieut. Governor of the State and the radical members of the Leg islature which is but little, if at all better. We exposed the falsehood contained in one of its statements a few days since, and we now quote another paragraph which can only be construed into an exhortation to the col ored population to burn and destroy the houses and property of the whites n a certain event. And when we consider the character of those to whom it is addressed we can scarce doubt its incendiary purposes. The following is the paragraph to which we refer :

"Did it never occur to you, ye gentlemen of education, property and character, ye men and especially ye women, who never received anything from these colored people, but serv vices, kindness and protection-did it never occur to you, that these same people, who are so very bad will no be willing to sleep in the cold, when your houses are denied them, merely because they will not vote as you do? That they may not be willing to starve while they are willing to work for bread? Did it never occur to you that revenge, which is so sweet to as the Eastern, Western and Middle Diviyou, may be as sweet to them !-Hear ns, if nothing else you will hear, did it never occur to you that if you kill their children with hunger, they will kill your children three, and one volunteer battery of artillery, with fear? Did it never occur to you, the same to be equally divided among the dithat if you good people maliciously determine that they shall have no shelter, they may determine that you shall have no shelter ?"

We have reason to believe that the names of a number of gentlemen are appended to this address that were not placed there by their authority. We learn that Messrs. Mendenhall and Kinney of Davidson repudiate the thorised any other person to append tam appointed for each company, and a new news are Radicals, and the including this Radical Governor, are pretheir names to it. This seems to be true from the fact that the names of both of those gentlemen are incorrectly spelled. But the name of Rev. P. A. Long, is affixed to it with his name correctly spelled, and we believe that he has never denied that it is there by authority. We call the attention of the people of Davidson to this fact.

THE RADICAL SCHEME OF WAR AND TREASON!

We call attention again to the alarming and treasonable character and purposes of the act passed by the Radical Legislature at its late session, entitled "An Act to orthe editorial columns of the Standard ganize a Militia of North Carolina."-This act contains such startling and extraordinary provisions, that we feel called apon to allude to it again, with the hope as we intimated in our article of com that the authorities at Washington, the people of the North and South, and especially of this State, will note our warning and take such steps as prudence and wis there were honest and virtuous men in dom may dictate, to frustrate the warlike that party, nor have we ever said that and treasonable purposes of a class of desperate men who are bent upon ruling and dundering the country, or bringing on another war, the manifest consequence of which must be the destruction of the No - Captain; that of a Lieutenaut. Co. Union and free government.

It will be observed that the provisions of this Act are very general and compre hensive, and all tend to the centralization to us in the discussions in that county of power in the hands of the so-called Executive of this State. They are so shaped as to give this Executive all the necessary power to exclude from the proposed military service all such persons as scribe our political opponents as a might be offensive to him; in other words, his test of loyalty, to the party with which he affiliates, is to be applied to have been, and are surprised that the every officer and soldier in the proposed thousands of honest men in the State, service. He is, indeed, the head of the proposed army; he is to select the material, to put it together and direct its parposes and movements. The amplest pow-

ere and means are conferred to this end The Act, when scrutinized, shows, too, a spirit of incincerity and fraud, and a covert purpose to entrap a credulous Legis-lature. This will be manifest on the examination of the law.

Let us see what are its main features and leading provisions: The title of the act is false, frandulent deceptive. It is the Adjutant General shall furnish to each entitled "An Act to organize a Militia of umps on the 19th, headed "work." North Carolina. ' Whereas, in fact and The one entitled "Retaliation," truth, it does not provide in terms for the organization of the militia, but for the organ za to of a regular army composed of and which proclaimed that revenge all the arms of the regular military ser- der the provisions of this act shall not be was a religious duty, if less revolting vice, and a police force, another sort of military organization, which is to be regularly organized, armed and equipped, but laws and to suppress resistence to the same, openly avowed by some of the more in was not less wicked. Various other ularly organized, armed and equipped, but laws and to suppress resistence to the same, articles have appeared in its columns which could not, by any means, be denom-

party which proclaims such doctrines, it provides, in fact, for two armies, and no

We here insert the official circular from the office of the Adjutant General of the at the discretion of the court and shall forfeit

Militia of North Carolina." is hereby published for the information of all concerned.

SECTION 1. That the Militia of North Care after its ratification. olina shall consist of those liable to military Ratified the 17th day of August. 1863. olina shall consist of those made the shall be reduty and that everybody so liable shall be required to serve in the same unices be shall
Speaker House of Representatives.

(Signed.) TOD R. CALDWELL. pay to the County Treasurer a yearly contri-bution of two dollars or be exempted under the certificate of some practising physician on account of some bodily infirmity.

Sec. 2. The militia shall consist of compaules, regiments, brigades and divisions as

Sec. 4. The Governor shall appoint one

Adjutant General who shall receive a sulary of one hundred dollars per month, and nes-cessary traveling expenses while organizing and supervising the militia, and after the militia shall have been fully organized, said salary shall be reduced to three hundred dol-

Sec. 5. The Governor shall appoint and commission all officers.

Sec. 6. All officers and enrolled men in the militia shall take and subscribe the oath required of officers by the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Sec. 7. The white and colored militia shall be enrolled in separate and distinct companies, and shall never be compelled to serve

in the same companies. Sec. 8. The Governor is hereby anthorized to accept and organize regiments of volunteer infantry, not exceeding six, the same to be apportioned as nearly as possible thro' the state, for which purpose the state shall be divided into three divisions, to be known sions, which divisions shall constitute a Major General's Department. If, in the discreion of the Governor, it shall be deemed advisable, he may also accept and organize volunteer battalions of cavalry not to exceed visions named in this section.

Sec. 9. The Governor is hereby authorized, at the request of any five Justices of a County to direct the Colonel commanding thereby to detail, organize and equip from the men liable to military duty in his emand enforce the laws, which force shall be keep the peace and enforce the law, not and to organize this military force, and known as the detailed Militia of North Caro-

Sec. 10. The number of said detailed militia shall not exceed fifty to each member of the House of Representatives, unless the ceed fifty men there shall be no lieutenant; the said detailed militia shall be provided with proper arms and badges.

Sec. 11. No man shall be an officer or private in the detailed militia, unless he be an elector of the state and first take and subscribe the constitutional bath of office.

Sec. 12. Every officer of the detailed militia shall have power to call out the whole or any part of the force under his command, to preserve the peace and enforce the law, at the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or County Commissioner, and such request shall state the reason of the call, and a copy of the same shall at once be this army is left to the discretion of this forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Governor.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant General to prepare and forward to each man appointed a member of the detailed militia, a printed copy of the rules prescribed to govern his conduct, and any wilful violation shall be a misdemeanor, punishable with fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 14. The said detailed militia shall be under the command of the Governor and be subject to h's orders, and may be sent to any portion of the state by him. He shall report to each session of the General Assembly the condition and efficiency of this organization and propose any legislation he may deem proper and necessary therefor.
Sec. 15. The badges of the detailed militia

shall bear these initials, N. C. D. M. The badge of a Captain shall be marked Co. ant, and that of a Sergeant, Co. — Platoon No. — Section No. — Sergeant; and no arrest shall be made or authority exercised without the same. The loan or transfer of said badge to another shall be an indictable offense, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than two years. The Adjutant General shall have power to designate the number of each company, platoon and section.

Sec. 16. Any officer of said detailed militia shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to use such force as may be necessary to over-come resistance in quelling riots or making arrests and not otherwise.

Sec. 17. That white and colored members of the detailed Militia shall not be compelled to serve in the same sections. Sec. 18. Each officer shall be allowed ne

cessary traveling expenses, and postage incurred in the discharge of his duties. Sec. 19. Each captain shall require monthly reports from each sergeant in his company.

and shall make monthly reports to the Adju

tant General of the State.

Sec. 20. The officers shall take rank according to the date of their commissions, and officer a list of all officers according to rank. Sec. 21. 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. 22. The detailed Militia organized un used on any occasion or under any pretext arms and open war upon the constitution thing which is Holy and Divine in the Christian Religion, if not at Christianily itself. Will honest and The title says the purpose of the act is to and no namber of the force shall, while on

virtuous men continue to act with a brganize a militia, not the militia, whereas per the duty, be allowed to endeaver to influprovision is made, in terms, much less in detail, for organizing the militia. Superior Court, shall be fined or imprisone State, for the information of the people:

apy office or position, that he may then hold under of the laws of this State. Every Justice of the Peace or other peace officer Raleigh, August 26, 1868.

Freular.

The act entitled "Au act to organize a lilitia of North Carolina." is hereby pubshed for the information of all concerned.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Secretor 1. That the Militia of North Carolina do secretor 1. That the Militia of North Carolina do secretor 1. That the Militia of North Carolina do secretor 1. That the Militia of North Carolina do secretor 1. That the Militia of North Carolina do secretor 1.

President of Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Raleigh, August 20th, 1868. Sec. 3. The regulations of the United States army shall be adhered to as near as practicable, in organizing the Militia of this of the original act on file in this office. HENRY J. MENNINGER. (Signed.) Secretary of State.

A. W FISHER,

Then this Governor appoints and commissions all the officers. This is unusual and extraordinary in organizing the militia and contrary to the uniform practice in this State. But this is the leading two forces provided for.

This Governor may receive and organze, arm and equip, six regiments of inbantry, three battalions of cavalry, and are already appointed; he can organize, one battery of artitlery. The usual num- arm and equip, ready to make war, twenber of a regiment is a thousand men, but thousand detailed Militia, as they are an number is designated in this act. der this provision, the Governor may or- ed, organized troops, in connection with ganize ten thousand men, and arm and the semi-Military organization among the equip them. These troops are not to be negroes, called the "Union League," and taken from the people promiscuously, but the Military force may be easily made to they must be such as this Governor will reach fifty or sixty thousand men. The accept. These troops may come from negroes are drilled constantly; at the late any State, and this Governor may appoint negro celebration here, the Leagues drillthe officers from any State, and they are ed through the streets regularly; the offito be organized, as nearly as may be, ac | cers, many of them, had swords, and the cording to the army regulations of the privates had bludge-us, that answered the United States. It will thus be seen that place of a gun. We know that this orthis army will be a Radical army, out and ganization exists all over the State, and ont, under the command and direction of that this drilling goes on everywhere in this Radical Governor.

in any County to delail, organize, and Radical Governor is proceeding, deliberequip and arm a delai'ed militia force, to ately and quietly, to execute its provisions exceeding fifty in a County for each mem- we know that the Radical leaders declare ber from such County to the House of openly, all over this Scate and throughout Representatives, but this Governor may the I nion, that if Seymour and Blair are increase the number to be thus detailed, elected, they are resolved to make war; organized, armed and equipped as much it was openly declared by some of the neas he pleases. Now these Justices of the gro orators here that they intend to make and deny that they signed it, or an thorised any other person to append the person to append the sale of the laws. There shall be a Captain appointed for each company, and a lieuteness and the officers and the sale of the laws. There shall be a Captain appointed for each company, and a lieuteness are Radicals, and all the officers and the sale of the s sergeant for every ten men comprising the whole power of this army is in the hands paring the negro mind; and indeed the of this Radical Governor, by and through whole Radical mind, for such a conflict. this means. And the whole treasury of the State is at the command of this Gov- conspiracy thus to prepare for war, that ernor to these ends. This detailed militia we do not choose to make public, but we must be electors in this State, and so must its officers, (it may be any number the Governor may fix;) and it may be used only for the purpose of executing the laws and to suppress resistance to the same .-The 22d section of this act provides what shall be the purpose of the detailed militia; but no section defines the purposes of the volunteer army! The purpose of

It will thus be seen that the object of this Act, so general and covert in its has once joined them, it is more difficult terms, is not to organize the militia, but to cut loose from them than many supto organize a tremendous Military Radi- pose. This negro "Union League" orcal power, and that all necessary means to ganization is part of the plan, and a printhis end are provided!

Now wherefore this strange and extraordinary piece of legislation ? What cause has given rise to it, or what necessity is there for it? There is no state of war here; there is no war threatened on the part ger and war ahead, and these mad, desof the white people of the State ; the people never were in a greater state of subordination to law, and they could not be driven into a conflict with the Federal Government. Indeed, if it could be pre-Government. Indeed, if it could be pre-tended that there was cause for apprehen sion of resistance to lawful authority, by regular war or irregular conflict, then there is not the slightest necessity for this some corrective is speedily applied! there is not the slightest necessity for this this war measure, for United tates troops are stationed in the State, and thousands more could be transported here in a few hours. Then, we repeat, wherefore the necessity for these strange and unheard military organizations, to be gotten up i such a peculiur, one sided, political part way, at such an enormous expense as mur be incurred to organize, arm and equi these armies ! Can any one conjecture much less see, a necessity for such armie and expenses ?

The leaders of this party are desperat men, innovators, such men as spring u in the wake of all civil wars; these me see that power is about to pass into other hands, and they have made a desperat resolve to prevent this, if possible. Ever conceivable means to this end has bee used since the close of the late war, an one of the principal means employed wa the unlawful and forcible enfranchisemen of the negro race in the South Notwith standing all these efforts, it is not impro bable to them that Seymour and Blai may be elected at the approaching Pres dential election. They intend to preven this, if possible, at the ballot-box; but they can't do it, then they have resolve to resist their manguration by force of discreet of the Radicals. The opinion wide spread at the North that there such a settled purpose.

The Act of the Legislature, providing for this large military force, is in the interests of this covert Radical movement

Legislature received the proposition with manifest distante; it was debated warmly in caucus and out of caucus, and finally, as was supposed and hoped, it was defeated in the Senate by the adoption of a substitute, which was little more than an affirmation of the law as it existed without this Act; but Mr John Pool, and Mr. Jos. C. Abbott, two members of Congress from this State and the latter a carpet-bagger, a few days before the close of the late seasion of the Legislature, returned from Washington, having conferred fully with the Radicals there, and Mr. Pool prepared the bill which passed the Legislature, After he prepared the bill it was brought before the Radical caucus and there debated. The party lash was furiously ap-plied, and the caucus agreed that the bill should pass. Mr. Pool, in his speech told the caucus that it must pass; withou; dotting an i or crossing a t. Pool, Abbott, Heaton and all the carpet-baggers, including "Gov." Holden and his son Joseph, manifested unusual anxiety about the passage of the bill; they all lobbied for it in both branches of the Legislature, and es-pecially in the Senate; they used all their personal as well as political influence to nduce the degenerate members of the Legislature to pass it. It passed, and this Governor is now proceeding, without any necessity, to carry out its several provi-

Under it, this Governor may organize, means of centralizing the power of the arm and equip, with such officers as he may choose from this State and abroad, at least ten thousand men; be is in fact taking steps to this end; many officers termed in the Act, and take all these armthe State among negroes; we know that Five Justices of the Peace may call this astounding Act has been passed by upon this Governor, to order his Colonel the Legislature, and we know that this

intend to do so at the proper time. "

Now this army and war movement is in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United and the Constitution of this State, and we call upon the authorities at Washington to exercise all lawful means to stop these dangerous and treasonable proceedings. We warn all people of this State of the danger of joining any of these Radical organizations; they are for the purposes of WAR, war upon the Constitution of the Union at that, and after a man cipal part of it; the Act of the Legislature is intended to organize the white Radicals in such way as to compel them to go into the war when it comes. Let the people heed these admonitions! There are danperate and treasonable schemes of this

SALISBURY MARKETS SEPTEMBER 26, 1868.

of	REPORTED BY BANGHAM & CO., GROCERS.
in	Bacon, per pound,
y	Coffee, per pound, 25 to 35
	Corn, per bush, of 56 lbs., 1.10 to 1.20
st	" Meal, bush. 46 " 1.35 to 1.38
ip	Copperas, per pound, 10 to 00
e,	Candles, Tallow, " 20 to 90
	Adamantine, 95 to 00
PB	Cotton, per pound, 20 to 22
	The state of the s
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	Feathers, per pound 40 to 50 Frour, per sack. 4.25 to 4.50
ıp	Fish, Mackerni, 2. 1
:11	20 to 22
er	W. Ph. or There I & Review Land 19 to
te	Fruit, dried, apples pealed, 7 to 8
-	" " unp'id 00 to 00
y	" Peaches, pealed, 15 to 16
m	n " unpealed 9 to 10
ıd.	Leather, upper, per pound, 69 to 75
	" sole, " 33 to 35
85	fron, bar, " 8 to 10
nt-	" eastings, " " 8 to 10
h-	Nails, cut, " 6 to 7
333	Molasses, sorghum, per gal 50
0-	" West India, " 60 to 00
ir	" Syrup, " 1.00 to 1.20
i.	Onions, per bushel, 50 to 60 Park per pound, 10 to 12
20	
nt.	Potatoes, Irish, per bushel,
if	(1) 1 (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)(2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
d	Transfer Colored Management Indiana Colored Co
-	" Crushed Pulverized "
of.	Salt, coast. per sack, 0,00 to 0.00
m	" Liverpool, " 0.00 to 2.90
m	" Table. 5.50 to 6.00
0-	Tobacco, Leaf. per pound, 00 to 00
	" Manufactured, 30 to 1.50
18	" Smoking, 40 to 1.00
is	

Lost or Mislaid.

A NOTE OF HAND payable to the an dersigned, one day after date, made or the 8th of January, 1867, for the sum of eigh ty-four dollars, or thereabout, signed by J. M. Coffin and J. D., or John D. Brown .-These parties are hereby notified not to pay the said note to any other holder than myself, as I shall apply for a renewal of it. Sept. 22, 1868.—5t. J. J. BRUNER.

DR. R. P. BESSENT, D. D. S.,

DESIGNATION OF THE PERSONS

- AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

United States Sale.

JOSEPH GRAY.

sale, at 11 o'clock, on the 8th day of October 1868, in pursuance to the laws of the United State applicable to the case, at Wilkesboroug, the following property belonging to Joseph Gray of Wilkes county,

Six Stille. Sixty Stands, Six Kegs,

Six Malt Tube. Terms of Bale: Cash on delivery of prop-ty. D. R. GOODLOE. U. S. Marshal.

By J. C: CUTHRELL. Deputy U. S. Marshal-Sept. 18, 1868. 3t-w-37

8 HHDS, best new crop Cubs Molasses

10 Bbls. "Gol·len Syrup."

25 Bbls. Sugar—all grades.

300 Sacks Liverpool Salt, -large sacks in fine order.

12 Dozen "Spear's Fruit Freserving Solu Just received by BINGHAM & CO.

Aug. 12, 1868.

GREAT BARGAINS!

I HE subscriber being desirious of making room for a New Stock of

FALL GOODS.

offers his present Stock consisting of Dry Goods. Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes,

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Groceies &c.

All who want Bargains would do well to call soon. I will pay the highest prices for

country produce of all kinds. The subscriber also returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage which he has hereto-tore enjoyed, and a continuance of which he hopes to merit.

V. WALLACE, N. 2 Granite Row. Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1868. 6mtw

\$25 REWARD.

WILL pay for the return of my Dog (stolen this morning) \$5.00, and twenty dollars for the Scalawag who stole her. She goes by the name of Bell and is a beautiful liver colored Rat Terrier, will weigh about 31 lbs. Call at the Boyden House.
C. S. BROWN, Jr.

Sept. 15, 1868. tw-tf-397 Trustee Sale of a Gold and Copper Mine.

WILL be sold at public sale, on THURS-Radical party must be suppressed, if the good people would save the country. The revolutionary condition of the country, the billions of public debt, and the unheard of MINING COMPANY. of the ROWAN GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY, consisting of one hundred and eight acres of Land, five Houses, Corn Crib, Powder House, one Engine of 45-horse-power, four Boilers, two Chillian Mills, two Drag Mills, one Shaking Table, one Buddle, three Rockers and about 150 feet of 10-inch Pipe, with privilege of the tenant to remove the crop.

JOHN A THOMPSON.

Trustee. GUILFORD LAND AGENCY O NORTH CAROLINA.

ANDHOLDERS who wish to Self Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers Mills. Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring chasers for all such property. For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,

Dec. 2, 1867.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. SAML. A. BELL.

AS located on Enniss street, between
Main & Lee. Office formerly occupied
by Dr. J. A. Caldwell, and offers his profes
sional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity of Salisbury. July 25, 1868.

Salisbury Male Academy

THE next Session will begin Wednesday. Sept. 16th, 1868. Terms per month of four weeks:
[Will be announced hereafter.]

[Will be announced hereaver.]
SI per session contingent fee,
Each pupil will be charged from the time of
his entering to the close of the session.

J. E. WHARTON, A.M.,

Principal.