Batchman & Old Morth State.

BY HANES & BRUNER.

SALISBURY, JUNE 19, 1868.

#### THE OMNIBUS BILL

on Wednesday, the 19th inst. As we understand the bill it relieves all Some officers elect from the necessity years. If the supreme Court should proof taking the test oath, as required by the proclamation of Gen. Camby, sion of the Southern States what will it the does not relieve them from the effect? Nothing at all that we can see, dissabilities imposed by the Howard so long as the radicals retain control of hald that those disabilities could not self will then have been executed and exist until said amendment became a the decision will not effect what has been part of the Constitution of the Unit | done under it without the assistance of ed States, and that, consequently, all legislation by Congress. And what can State Constitution would be eligible to be found its power to interfere with the watil that time. And such undoubt. governments in the several States ! Will elly would have been the case but it, when the Conservatives acquire the for the provisions of this bill, which expressly excludes all who come unv der the ban of the said proposed it ignore the Constitutions of governamendment without waiting for its ratification by a sufficient number of States to make it operative as a part leg elation.

JUDGE CHASE AGAIN. In another column to-day will be foun

letter from Judge Chase, which, if gen uine,places him in a materialy different position to that assigned him by the cor respondent of the New York Herald and we imagine disposes pretty effectual ly of his chance for the Democratic nom ination. In this letter he seems to recognise the principle of universal suffrage a being already established in eight of the Southern States. How he can so recognise it in the face of the declaration impated to him, that negro suffrage cannot he forced upon any State against the whishes of its own people, we cannot upderstand. It does not exist in any of the Southern States by the consent of the Constitutional voters of said States, and without such consent it cannot, according to the views imputed to him, existed at all, in legal contemplation. That Judge Case regards the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as being unconstitutional we have not a doubt. And if they are unconstitutional they are utterly void in law as in right. Any governments established by their agency in the South-States are clearly Revolutionary gov-· ruments and can only exist by sufferance, They still regard it as one of the existork on the 14th of July.

Since the appearance of this letter we observe that those of our Southern exchanges which had taken ground for t hase have abandoned him.

# NOT SATISFIED.

In the debate on the Omnibus Bill Sunators Summer and Yates both took is of our Virginia exchanges on the subject. sue with the Chicago Platform. Yates' speech especially, was remarkable for its energy and boldness. He taunted his associates with inconsistency in voting to esting table of contents. We were impose negro suffrage upon the Southern particularly interested in the article States and declining to do it at the North on Lord McCanley, and the article on There men are both regarded as brilliant Radicalism. It, like all the British ghts in their party, and their opinions Periodicals, is conducted with very pany not be entirely without effect in the great ability. These publications pproaching campaiga.

men their courage and consistency must any other country. be admired. The great body of the radled leaders agree with them, but they 140 Fulton St., New York. have not courage to avow their opinions Le opposition to the recent manfestations for June is also on our table. The horse and the stranger were found, account of a bloody fight: In Ames cirof the popular will in certain of the contents are varied and interesting as Nurthern States. They, therefore, tem- usual. rise for the sake of piece and power, in it is to be hoped that the people will and suffer themselves to be duped by is two sided platform.

## HOW CAN IT BE DONE.

The omnibus bill, we take it for granted, will soon become a law. Shortly was that of William Woodley, color-States, closed under the new Constistates, closed under the new Constistates under the new Constitution to the public School House, closed under the under the name of the keepers to
subduct them and restore order. Owing
to the purpose for which it was exect
of the purpose for which it was exect
of the purpose for the constitution to the public School House, closed under the under the under the under the under the name of the keepers to
subduct them and restore order, Owing
to the purpose for which it was exect
the purpose for which it was exect
was discovered that there had been a runpus in the "happy funity." When the
cages was at length examined, it was
found that the pauther had killed and
the convergence of the convergence of the keepers to
subduct them and restore or the purpose to the purpose for which it was exect
the purpose of the convergence of the convergence of the con bereafter the Legislatures of the South-

far at least as the negroes are concern State Constitutions. The Reconstruction policy of Congress will be, to all appearances, consumated.

We publish elsewere to day the stitutions will only be temporary—that Oncorbus Bill as it passed Congress they cannot be long maintained. Such is our own opinion, but still we do not see how they can be gotten rid of for several nounce the reconstruction Acts of Con-Amendment. We have heretofore either House of Congress. The law itpersons elected to office under the Congress do in the premises ! Where is control, repeal the present laws and proceed to another reconstruction ! Or will

ment which have just been framed, and recongnise those which were framed by the Conventions of 1865? And what right will Congress have to take such the Organic law. Such is radical step! And can it take such a step and still act within the limits of its Constitutional powers? Can any of our contemporaries answer these questions Can any of the presidential aspirants solve Norfolk and New York.) Is there any decision by our Suprem Court that meets the case ! If there is it is to be found in the opinion of the court ment. We presume that the other lines selves, we ought not insist shall be in the famous case of Luther es. Borden, growing out of the Dorr rebellion. There there were two rival governments existing in the same State, each claiming to be the

> termine which was the legitimate government, and to recognize it accordingly. Would it not be well, then, for Gov. WORTH, and the Governors of the other Southern States, to vacate their offices under solemn protest-yielding to the poscer without in any way recognizing the right of Congress to remove them?

legitimate government. The court held.

if we are not mistaken, that it was a po-

litical question, and one with which that

tribunal had nothing to do-that it de

volved upon Congress in such cases to de-

#### CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE PRESIDENCY.

We took occasion on Thursday to com ment upon the present political views of or he upheld by force, until a majority of the South in the event of his election to tion of their large domain to settlers from hardt's counsel, it was discovered that relieving Samuel Carter, a Texas Bureau the white people in those States shall the Presidency. Differing widely, as we other States and from Europe, who will she had laid an egg. The counsel functionary, was passed to pulse in them as legitimate govern do, from the Chief Justice in his opinions introduce here the system of agriculture, a coved to quash the indictment on Logan gave notice that he would on ments. Where there has been so great a on the question of suffrage, we yet regard- which has made the Northern States what the ground that it did not set forth in Monday move a committee to locate the wrong perpetrated it would also seem that ed that difference as of no practical importance in the project. This, we feel tor I soked dumbfounded at the turn disloyal feeling of the people of Washingthere must be an adequate legal remedy. tance, considered in connection with his reported views on the subject of State opplied we will not undertake to say, but rights. Without advocating his nominais is the aim, and one of the ends, of the tion we expressed a wish to see the dis- in North Carolina, pr specting with a deliberating, the Colonel confinded great Conservative party to apply the tinguished jurist's opinion as to how, un- view of bringing out a colony of such im. he would examine the basket, and in remedy, whatever it may be. Judge der the circumstances, his theory in re-migrants as we have described above - doing so the hen floundered around, Chase, in the letter to which we have regard to the rights of the States could be He is greatly delighted with our State, made the affidavit correct, provided Bank forred, seems to regard this question of carried into practical effect. If the Chief and we hope to welcome him soon at the regard this question of Justice can present a plan to do this, ex- head of a very large number of the hardy another egg was laid. The prosecus tiled /issues of the country. Not so peditionsly and peaceably, and will make with the great body of the Conservatives, that plan a part of his platform, he will Most of them, as he informs us, will bring and harried on the trial, which reremove every obstacle in the way of his ing living issues of the day, and no support by the Southern people, if not of farms. They will all be experienced Reinhardt, notwithstanding circum man who does not so regard it is at all his nomination by the New York Convenlikely to receive the nomination at New vention. In point of ability and expeequal, among the present generation of some of the ablest and most reliable conservative journals of the South are disposed to favor his nomination as the most available candidate against Gen. Grant.

Elsewhere we give extracts from two

PERIODICALS.-The London Quar terly Review is at hand with an inter must necessarily be more interesting Whatever else may be said of these to the American reader than those of

> Address the Leonard Scot Pub. Co. The Southern Planter and F.

Address Charles B. Williams, Editor and Proprietor, Richmond, Va.

MAYORS COURT. There were two cases of some inday. The first, and most important, with his booty. ed, arrested on a charge of incendia-

had information that made it his duwill then be engrafted on the Southern ty to do so. The evidence against him, mainly circumstantial, was such that the Mayor committed him to to convict him. The Witnesses against him were all colored persons.

The second case was that of W. F. watch from the jewelry Store of Luther M. Davis on the day that Robinwill take better care of his shop to-

Ho! FOR NEW YORK .- We announced on yesterday that we had official information of the fact that delegates and visitors to the National Democratic Copand steamboat lines have consented to this arrangement, viz: Camden and Amboy, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Baltimore and Ohio Branch, (between Baltimore and Washington,) Richmond and Fredericksburg, Petersburg and Richmond, Petersburg and Roanoke, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads; and the good. The policy of Cougress in the removals were made, were entirely satis Bay Line of Steamships, and the Old Do. Question of suffrage is against reason minion Steamship Company, (between

To Dr. Hawkins, President of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, is due the credit, we think, of having secured this arrangein North Carolina, and those in the States the rule of government for the South. South of us will extend the same facilities .- Ral. Sentinel 12th.

### IMMIGRATION.

This subject is again exciting some inerest among our contemporaries. The question of reconstruction has been disposed of, at least for a time, and the press ternal interests of the State. And there is nothing that can be more beneficial to the State than an influx of small capitalborers. The system of agriculture which placed in jail. has heretofore prevailed in this State must Judge Chase so far as they might affect landholders become willing to sell a por- examination of the busket by Rein to honor no drafts at present. sure, they are now ready to do if they things had taken, and asked leave of Julie

and industrious sons of his noble State .- tor took in the situation at a glance with them the means of purchasing small suited in the triumphant acquittal of agriculturists, and are just the population stances appeared segreatly against which we need. And we can assure rience he certainly has no superior, if any them that there is no place where they can make more advantageous investments

> classes of our people. At some subsequent time we intend discuss it in all its various bearings.

Horse THIEF ARRESTRO-THE STO-LIGHER ARRESTED—THE STO the disasters of the times, and this bodily health had been correspondingly affected. Petre, residing near Mallard creek. But he sank rapidly and died on Friday, in Mecklenburgh County had a horse as stated. His remains were carried, o olen on Wednesday night last. On Thursday he went to Charlotte and Dr. Joyner's death is not only a sad telegraphed the fact, together with a sad bereavement to an afflicted family description of the missing animal, to the Mayor of this town. The horse had served the people acceptably in man was at once recognised by the do capacities. He was an excellent neigh scription, as one that had just been seen in the hands of a stranger who Peace to his ashes !- Raleigh Sentinel. was trying to sell him to some of our citizens. In a very few minutes the The Mercury gives the following and the latter was arrested as the supposed thief. He subsequently among the arin'als on Tuesday night.—

made a full confession of his guilt to It seems that the wind blew down a part Mayor Fester. His name he gave as of the pavilion, and the noise fright W. G. Glenn. If he should ever the peasts and set them upon the Brazilsteal another horse we imagine that ian tiger, and two or three African leopterest in the Mayors court on Satur- he will not follow the telegraph line ards, a sort of happy family. These say

#### CHASE-PRO AND CON.

The strong po ats in Chase's favor are his alleged opposition to the Rev construction policy of Congress, his nication is a hope there will be sufficient evidence regulate Suffrage. But in contrast to while it must be clear to the mind of the this he is in favor, as a principle of Commissioner that this demoralization is Negro Suffrage, and started in his career as an abolitionist of the Gid-tween the Executive and Legislative brandings, John P. Hale school - and for ches of the Government, which has pre Linebarger, arrested for stealing a nineteen years had been of the same vented harmony of action between son's circus was in town. He was it, although thousands believe imgave bail. We suppose Capt. Davis possible thing both for the Negroes ufacturers, dealers and others.

We suppose Capt. Davis possible thing both for the Negroes ufacturers, dealers and others.

It is incorrect in that it alle publican journals, speak of Chase as missioner for removals of Assessors and will they support him if nominated? duct, had been almost always disregarded, The Western Democratic journals while the truth is that in all cases in speak in just the other strain, as is which recommendations for removals were natural with their long avowed and accompanied by evidence of incompetenvention, at New York, would be carried known attachments for Mr. Pendles cy or misconduct on the part of the offito and fro, over all the routes for one fare ton. All in good time this question cers, the recommendations were promptly Such is the fact. The following roads will be settled, und wisely, we hope, responded to by the President. Success is most desirable in a Pres-

denti l Election if it is not won at the price of principle. The demands for peace, restoration, restored business, renewed confidences, mutual re spect and sympathies between the two sections of country are most pres that in fact, the Revenue of ing, but a mere truce would do no ending June 30, 1867, during which and against nature, and, therefore, cannot succeed. Its temporary success is but an extension of a terrible evil. What we would not impose upon our white neighbors North, and what we would not submit to our N. Y. Express.

A FUNNY CASE .- A very amusing case was brought before a Justice of Ledger reports it as follows:

"Adam Reinhardt, an old German over whose head the frosts of about files of the department. seventy winters have passed, was aris disposed to turn its attention to the ma- rested last night by officer Sandford charged with stealing a hen from Mary Uowen. The officer found the chicken in a basket in his house, and it being proof positive that a petit cuty pages off. It will take a fortnight son in this State. Some of ists who are at the same time hardy la- laceny had been committed, he was yet to dispose of the bill.

The prisoner, with the chicken cultivated farms in a constant process of Justice Baxter, and the charge of exhaustion, as has heretofore been the secutor Jackson, setting forth that a case, we went small farms in a constant hen had been feloniously taken by exhaustion, as has heretofore been the petit larceny was drawn up by pro-Mr. Van Sickle, of New Jersey, is now ate the egg While the Justice was the trial was proceeded with Lefore

DEATH OF DR. HENRY JOYNER .- W. announce, with profound regret, the death American statesmen, and we observe that in real estate than in North Carolina, and of this gentleman, which took place at that they will be gladly welcomed by all the Lunatic Asylum, near this City, on Friday last. Dr. Joyner was brought to the institution only a few weeks since, in the hope that his condition might be imresume the subject at some length, and proved by the skillful and experienced treatment which obtains there. His mind had been seriously affected, of late by his troubles and reverses, growing out Saturday, to his home in Halifax, for fa-

ligent, high-toned, patriotic citizen, and bor, a kind-hearted, liberal gentlen

the beasts and set them fighting. In one rith his booty.

The Crry School House.—The addrawn, they immediately became curaged,

From Washinton

Sun and Times, both moderate Ro-numerous recommendations of the Com-

It is unjust and disrespectful to rean show that the falling off of the revenues in the districts in which removals not comparatively greater than in the districts in which no changes took place; principles .- Ral. Sentinel. factory, coming closely to the liberal esti mates of the department, while the demor alization of the service and the decline revenue have chiefly occurred during to present fiscal year, long after the office stated, or others, whose nominations been approved by the Senate, had taken es of the appointees of the Presi

that the communication could not be received and was returned to the Commis sioner. The return of it is also justified New Albany a few days ago. The by the fact that copies of it were sent to the press before it was handed to the Secretary. It must, therefore, have been in-

> HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury, Treasury Dep't, June 13, 1868. The House disposed of but ten pages of the tax bill to-day. Whiskey is sev-

The Senate refused to sustain the Presbe changed. Instead of large and poorly confined in a basket, was taken before nal Revenue Collector at Richmond, Va. false attack by one professing peculi-This action reinstates James and ousts Gen. Mulford.

The Mayor ad interim called the Counprocess of improvement. But this change the prisoner. When the charge was olution was passed requiring officers of the is not likely to take place until our large read the hen cackled, and upon an bank where the corporation funds are kept

in the rebel States sold for Federal taxes: Referred to committee on Public Lands. -Tax bill recorned - An amondment taxing bank circulation one per cept per annum, was passed; also one fourth of one per cent per month on gold deposits in

Banks was stricken out. An amendment taxing IT held by banks two per cent, was the decisive vote of 25 to 75. The insurance tax was extended to life

Telegraph lines are taxed three per cent on gross receipts and Express comnamies two and a half per cent. Adjourn- gentlemen of the State.

Senate -One hundred and twenty-six citizens of Colorado protest against the admission of that territory as a State, the population being sparse and the persons laiming Senatorships are not the choice

of the people.

A bill amending act of 1804, declaring erings mentioned in that act not punishable unless persons are indicted within five years after the offence has been commit-

ed, was passed. The Washington election was discuss d all day and a bill passed which, in effect, seats Bowen and gives Radicals majority on joint ballot.

ate adjourned.

be one of the most successful and important enterprises of this age and

been prosecuted with great vigor by the various Companies which have derfully well matched, for there was anybody to jail who presumes to keep established agencies among us, since he moroseness in the man nor levity a stallien without having taken the the war. The has ness has increased in the woman, and when Sundar electoral eath.

Washington, June 13.—Segretary MoCulloch responds to Rollins, whose resignation is again returned r "This communication is partial, because it attributes as Agents. We have heard it estimated and it is all of Health. answer the charge at the next term of known support of General Amnesty, the present decanged condition of the In-The opinion of the Conservative men the Superior Court. If he realy be his opposition to Impenchment, and the present deranged control to the removals annually for premiums on life insure of the country is that these forced Con-State, to be returned again at intervals in the payment of losses.

Our readers will observe that no ice has been given, in our columns, and of the public; that application will be made to the opinion. Since then, however, Sla. in regard to appointments, and to the approaching General Assembly for a very has been abolished, and no man Tenure of Office Act, but mainly to the charter for the North Carolina Life South or North seeks to re establish high duties upon distilled liquors, tobac. Assurance, Annuity and Trust Comco, &c., which have created an irresistible pany. The idea is an admirable one, likewise committed, but subsequently mediate emancipation was the worst temptation to fraud on the part of Reve- and the principle upon which it is nue officers as well as on the part of man- proposed to operate will commend it to the favorable consideration of the It is incorrect in that it alleges that the people. Many of our most substans tial citizons will doubtless connect themselves with the enterprise. Ut the strongest possible candidate, but Collectors, even for the grossest miscon to the beginning of the war, the Life Incurance and Mutual Fire Insurance.

Incurance and Mutual Fire Insurance.

Companies of this State were doing government of the rebet cause.

Insurance and Mutual Fire Insurance.

Ins Incurance and Mutual Fire Insurance 1867, "to provide for the doubted and their business was raps notified donbted and their business was raps idly extending. If the results of the on Wednesday, the 1st day of July, war proved fatal to them, they only war proved fatal to them, they only was raps. W. W. HOLDEN, shared the misfortanes of all others President, because the records of the Bu- affected by that unfortunate event .-We think the time has arrived when similar institutions should be revived were made by the President in 1866 was among us, based upon undoubted responsibility and conducted apon safe

#### BISHOP ATKINSON.

Our attention has been directed to scurrilons and vindictive attack upon Bishop Atkinson in the New Bern Republican. This disreputable sheet bases the article upon certain schnewledges the Legislatements purporting to have been been chosen under and by mape by Bishop Atkinson in a recent of the laws of the United address in Hartford, Connecticut, extracts from which, as they appeared in the press of that city, we have published. The editor abuses this

time and attention to the moral and social welfare of the colored people, and his present visit North is entirely for this purpose. He has devoted more time and met with more success in his labors for the advancement of the negroes probably than any per laboration of the calling of the colors and the calling of the call friends and admirers have thought be had done too much in this way, yet ident's suspension of Wm. James, Inter- he is met by a most cowardly and

ar love for the negro. The editor of the Republican h dence is in strict keeping with the character of the miserable adventurers into whose hands North Carolina has been placed, through the ignorance and prejudice of negroes .-Who this man is we know not. If a publication in a Northern sheet is to be believed and which we have never seen denied, he is of infamous ndecent attack upon Bishop Atkins son gives proof of a deprayed heart.

capable of any wickedness. Those colored people who are en oying the benefits of the Bishop's abors, and whose children are daily receiving careful training and educaion by means of his Christian efforts, can in ge of the character of the man who is they have been made to elvate to high and important trusts; through the onths and obligations o the Leagues; the cowardly and ma lignant nature of the carpet-baggers under whom they have placed the

## Wilmington Journal.

## DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

While travelling, a few years

one of our Western cities. My room overlooked a lane or alley way, in which were several houses occupied by the better class of artisans, and became much interested in one of these, so much that no sooner did I hear a glad shout from a little voice than I knew it was a meal time, and "Daddy was coming," and I took up than I knew it was a meal time, and "Daddy was e-ming," and I took up iny point of observation in harmless and admiring scrutiny of the well governed house. On the way in, the father raised the rejoicing child in his "Whereas, we, as citizens of the business of Life Insurance, arms, and gave it two or three re from small beginnings, has grown to sounding smacks, another one had crept to the door-sill, and and this rience, ability and was lifted also, and its little check Chase are an assure country. It is probable that the ag laid tenderly upon the shoulder, gregate assetts of the Insurance Com- which was henched up to bring it panies of the United States now ex close to that of the father's. By this ceed several hundred millions, and time the wife had brought a bowl of the annual tax for insurance upon the people of the United States equals the annual tax of the government for also sundry pats, now on the shoulders of the people of all the States also sundry pats, now on the shoulders of the little ones, and now on Constitution: Therefore the broad, fatherly ones, and while panies are conducted upon proper the broad, fatherly ones, and while principles, it is not only a legitimate the husband gave a last rub of the business, but one in which the people at large have a great stake.—
Amid the constant fluctuations of wealth in this country, where many thim. They said grace, they dined a promote his aemination by the Dumper right today and property are the plain wholes were beard and the Constitution: Therefore "Resolved, That we desire Chief the business, but one in which the people hards, his stretched out Union, as the man best cuttled to confidence and support, and that a mittee of one hundred be appointed to the promote his aemination by the Dumper right today and proof to morrow, at the plain wholes were beard and the Convention, which meets in New 1997. are rich to-day and poor to morrow, at the plain, wholesome board, and ic Convention, Life Insurance becomes a positive more than once I found myself wait. on the 4th of J duty, and a necessity to everyone ing them a benediction with tears to who has the responsibilities of a faminy eyes. It is so brutish to pass with fly or other dependants, who may be out a word of recognition of the fly or other dependents, who may be out a word of recognition of the reduced to want upon his or her des Great Giver. The husband was a mise.

The husband was a New York The meeting then adjourned to the processing to the Democratic Convention in the control of In this State, Life Insurance has cheery one, neat as a new pin.

# MEETING OF THE GENERAL

### PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of authority vested by an act of Congress of the United entitled "an act to admit the St North Carolina, South Carolina, iana, Georgia, Alabama, and Plorepresentation in Congress," the melect to the Legislature of North

distinguished and venerable divine because of presumed ill-feeling too wards the negroes.

Bishop Atkinson has devoted much time and attention to the moral and special welfare of the contraction of the c

Legislature twenty days after the act is offert, in those States where a day ing and had passed. As the Conven-did not fix the day for the Legislature meet, it strikes us that the terms of Omnibus bill should be complied with, therefore, the "Governor cleet" ab-have waited until the bill "took effect" a law, and then called the Legislatu

meet twenty days thereafter. We allude to these matters in no tions spirit, with no desire to crente culties or raise obstructions to our polit the full restoration of order, and a

# DELPHIA.

On Wednesday a meeting of cirizens all political parties throughout the courtry, favorable to the nomination of Chief Justice Chase as President of the United States by the Democratic Convention which meets in New York on the Fourt of July next, was held at the Continual Hotel in Philadelphia. The Age says: "On motion of John Welsh, Hon. I'm

erick P Stanton, of Virginia, was calle to the chair. A Committee of three w appointed to select permanent officers, we reported for President Hon. Wm. reported for President Hon. Wm. 8. Price, of Pentusylvania; Vice Presidents, John J. Clsco, New York; Charles D. Freeman, Pennsylvania; Enoch T. Carson, Ohio; Wm. Prescott Smith, Maryland; Hon. Fred. P. Stanton, Virginia; John Paul, M. D., Illinois; Am. Sprague, Rhode Island; T. H. Sweetger, Massechusetts; Hon. James R. Doolittle, Wisconsin, Gast L. L. Gries, Dissign Charles, Charles Charles, Pricedor Co. since, I was detained some days in consin; Gen. A. L. Jeffries, District Co umbia ; Edward T. Latham, New Jersey Hon. Jas. Dixon, Connecticat; Gen. W. Crawford, Kentucky, Secretaries John W. Frazier, Philadelphia; John Sellers, Alexander Long, Fred. P. ton, William Howard, J. P. Tucke