BY HANES & BRUNER

SALISBURY, OCT. 2, 1868



FOR PRESIDENT:

HON. HOKATIO SEYMOUR

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

OF MISSOURI, FOR CONGRESS

> OF ROWAN. ELECTORAL TICKET.

FRANCIS E. SHOBER.

POR THE STATE AT LAIGE.

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

DISTRICTS. THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrel. nd-JNO. HUGHES, of Craven, rd-J. C. DOBBIN, of Cumberland, 4th-WHAR. J. GREEN, of Warren, 6th-M. S. ROBINS, of Randolph, 6th-W. M. ROBBINS, of Rowan, 7th-L. M. McAFEE, of Cleaveland.

IT IS NOT A MERE PARTY TRIUMPH W SEEK. WE ARE TRYING TO SAVE OUR COUNTRY FROM THE DANGERS WITCH . O-GOT. SEVECTE'S ADDRESS

THE ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE AND WOULD SERVE TO CHECK THOSE EXTREME MEA-SURES WHICH HAVE BEEN DEPLORED BY THE THE RESELT WOULD MOST CERTAINLY LEAD TO THAT PRACEPUL RESTORATION OF THE UNION AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PRATERNAL RELA-NOSSITE WHICH THE COUNTRY DENIESS. Gor Sermour's Letter of Accept

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

As this gentleman, who is Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency, is being held up as a gentleman of great liberality and magnanimity towards the fallen South we propose to let our readers know somepectable ability-nothing more. He wears a smiling countenance and in social intercourse he is affable and agreeably. Some Southern men judging him by his conversation and manners, have concluded that he is very kindly disposed towards the Southern people. This we do not be lieve, and the record will enstain us in our opinion.

All will remember, who kept them selves informed, that when Andrew Johnson, commencing where President Lincoln had left off, attempted to carry out the policy of his predes cessor there was a general acquiesence on the part of the Northern people. Northern Republican papers noted week after week with evident satisfaction, the progress of Reconstruction. As State after State complied with the requirements of the President it was announced with joy that another one of the rebel States had returned to the fold of the Union. No one attered a word against the admission of their senators and Representa tives at the approaching meeting of Insion until Saturday before the meet from one end of the North to the othof Mr. Colfax, they appointed the shall have no shelter ?" ern people the record shows him to Kinney of Davidson repudiate the have been the pioneer in that series sentiments of a portion of the address most estimable gentleman and worthy cit of unconstitutional measures under and deny that they signed it, or au-

could lay no claim.

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 Chairmam 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 the editorial columns of the Standard s we intimated in our article of com- ties. ment on the 22d. We have never been one of those who denied that there were honest and virtuous men in that party, nor have we eversaid 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. Revolution could have been broken in Those gentlemen who were opposed to us in the discussions in that county of qualified colored suffrage by the States, will also bear us out in what we say. and for our part we were ready to concede We have never been one of those it. But cui bone ! These are numbered who indulged in slang epithets to des among the things that are past. Th scribe our political opponents as a question has, in our humble opinion, beer class, as our readers know. But we settled never to be disturbed except by have been, and are surprised that the the concurrent action of the people of the with that party, have not long since terference on the part of the Federal Govabandoned it. We know that they ernment. In the event of such a conflict cannot conscientionaly 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 true patriot, and of every friend of humanthe one which appeared in its col- ity. umps on the 19th, headed "work." The one entitled "Retaliation," which we copied some time since, have before shown, in commenting upon and which proclaimed that revenge a paragraph of the legislative address was a religious duty, if less revolting that there was no truth in the statemen was not less wicked. Various other that the Constitution which was rejected

they will. In addition to the various articles appeared in the Standard, an ad- which Gen. Barringer refers had no more of the Lient. Governor of the State Minister, and a momenta reflection will and the radical members of the Leg satisfy him of his mistake. 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

arty which proclaims such doctrines

through its organ, which claims to be

we refer : "Did it never occur to you, ye grade tlemen of education, property and character, ye men and especially ye Congress in December 1865. All were women, who never received anything ty, by the name of Everett recently went jubilant and confident-all thought from these colored people, but serv to Raleigh and complained to the Goverthat we, the prodigals of of the South, vices, kindness and protection-did it nor that he had been assaulted by the were "at home" at last. Nothing never occur to you, that these same rebels of his neighborhood on account of happened to dispel the pleasant de people, who are so very bad will not his loyalty—bad narrowly escaped with day Schurler Collar made a speech That they may not be willing to when the defendants were discharged by note of opposition to the restoration you, may be as sweet to them ! - be bound to keep the peace, but before the of the Southern States under their Hear us, if nothing else you will application could be heard he took the train reorganized governments. That note hear, did it never occur to you for Postsmouth and fied from the investireorganized governments. That note hear, did it never occur with for Postsmouth and ned from the investi-was instantly caught up by the Rad hunger, they will kill your children of the charges made by the radicals of outwith fear I Did it never occur to you, rages upon members of their party for that if you good people maliciously their political principles have no better er. When the two Houses met on determine that they shall have no foundation than that made by Everets. Monday, carrying out the suggestions shelter, they may determine that you

famous reconstruction committee in We have reason to believe that the comes to us in mourning for the death of which the reconstruction of 1865 was names of a number of gentlemen are Benjamin Edwards Cook, a prominent citdestined to sleep the sleep of death, appended to this address that were igen of that county. Instead of being, as is claimed, very not placed there by their anthority. The last Greenshore Patriot and Time kindly disposed towards the South. We learn that Mesers. Mondenhall and announces the death of Mr. S. Sherwood,

which they have suffered so much, thorised any other person to append With all his pleasant smiles and all his their names to it. This seems to be genial manuers in social intercourse true from the fact, that the names of he record gives him a prominence in both of those gentlemen are incorhostility to us to which Thad. Stevens reetly spelled. But the name of 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.

GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER.

We have been favored by this gentleman with a copy of his letter, accepting the Radical nomination for Presidential Elector in this District. It is well written, and it us gives pleasure to be able to say that it is entirely free from the abuse and scurrility that characterizes most of the political publications of the day. In fact in its tone and temper it is unexceptionable, and we hope the example which he has set will be followed by the jourof the 19th inst. This is what we ex- nals and politicians generally of the par pected from the honest Republicans, ty to which he belongs - indeed of all par-

which cannot fail to touch a responsive chord in the bresets of al! true men, of whatever party. We allude to what be says of the gallant Confederate dead, and what he owes to the past. And we cannot but concur with him in some of his views as to the errors of the past. We believe, with him, that the force of the 1865 or '66 by the voluntary concession housands of honest men in the State, State, unless a conflict should arise be who for a time united themselves tween the races that will comnel some inthe negro may read his destiny in the fate of the poor Indian. After immense laughter the remnant of the race will be olonized in some tropical country, leav ing this to the white race To preven such a conflict is the first duty of every

But we are surprised at one error int which Gen. Barringer has fallen. We articles have appeared in its columns by the people of the State in August from time to time striking at every. 1866, was framed and presented to them thing which is Holy and Divine in in pursuance of the policy of President the Christian Religion, if not at Johnson, and we are surprised to see it re-Christianity itself. Will honest and peated by Gen. Barringer. All the changes virtuous men continue to act with a by the President, had been made by the the leading paper of the South ? that it did not then adjourn sine die. Its Can they do so f We do not see how second session was not held until long afthey can, and we do not believe that ter Governor Worth had been installed, and the President had urged upon Congress the admission of our Schators and to which we have refered as having Representatives. The Constitution to dress has been issued to the people of connection with the President's policy North Carolina over the signatures than it had with that of the English Prime

We are also somewhat surprised to hear him say that the Reconstruction Acts were not unconstitutional. Yet he does not argue that they are constitutional .-He also talks about our being a conquered people, but can only explain himself in a certain event. And when we what was to prevent a restoration of it in consider the character of those to the winter of 1865 when the newly electdoubt its incendiary purposes. The South applied for their seats in Congress. done long since the civil war ceased.

EXPLODED .- One of Gov. Holden's Justices of the Peace, from Halifax coun-

DEAD .- The last Warrenton Courier

Rev. P. A. Long, is affixed to it with late registration was made under the recon, is continued - the article in this number from him that the Press is prospering. struction laws of Congress, which laws being devoted to "The Young Chevalier," have expired by their own limitation.-

> ander the provisions of the new State great pleasure, and while our political Constitution which provides for a new sympathies have always been with the registration of the voters of the State .- leaders of the Revolution of 1688 we can-The legislature, at its late session, passed not withhold a deep personal sympathy in conformity with the law.
>
> the necessary acts to carry out these prowith this, the last heir of the ill-fated The ald system of distilling visions of the Constitution. The registraion will commence on the 15th of Octoper and continue until the day of election. Throne. His expedition in 1745 was cer-The Registrars will be appointed by the tainly undertaken against all probabilities County Commissioners in each County, and will give notice of the times and places of registration. If you wish to challenge the right of any person to vote because as Lord Mahon has even expressed the he has been convicted of any infamous opinion that if Lord George Murray, and erime, or for any other reason, you must the other leaders who had flocked to his do so when he goes to register. No reg. standard, had seconded his views and istered voter's right to vote can be questioned at the polls. These facts should be borne in mind, and our friends should Crown. But this was not to be. Provisee that none are allowed to register who by law are not entitled to do so. If not challenged there is no doubt that many, among the colored people especially, will

of twenty-one, required by law. All the indications are that the friends of Seymour and Blair will carry the State gallant, high-souled and chivalrous, he by a very handsome majority. If they felt that the greatest misfortune that could do not it will be their own fault. They have nothing to do to accomplish so desirable an end but to register and vote .-Every Seymour and Blair Club in the State should take this matter in hand, and that he had fallen with his gallant companions in arms and been buried upon the ee to it that every Conservative and Demfatal field of Culloden. cratic voter is registëred. If we do our tuty in this election, the backbone of Radcalism in the State will be broken for ever, and before the next election the Northern adventures, carpet-bag in hand, will have left the State for more congenial

THE RADICAL SCHEME.

We invite attention to the article in an other column headed, "The Radical Scheme of War and Treason." It was written by member of the Executive committee, and appeared originally in the editorial columns of the Raleigh Sentinel It is

very clear and able comment upon the legislative action of the Radical party in relation to a detailed militis and a standing army, and deserves to be carefully stud ed by every friend of peace in North Car olina. Most of our readers have, doubtless, read the militia bill, but many of them have probably not analysed it so as to understand all the mischievous purposes which lurk beneath it. We call upon all such to read the article and study it

The Old North State Democrat. North Carolina, says the State will give to justice is the carnest wish of every Grant and Colfax from 30,000 to 40,000 good citizen.

We find the above in the Newbern Reto know what paper is referred to as "the raise cane and to make their own molasleading organ of the Democracy in North ses. It is certainly a great advantage to Carolina." We lay claim to no such disthem to do so, and we doubt not they tinction as being "the leading organ" of have so found it to be. our party in the State, and if we did the claim would not be allowed, yet we know seint of half a gallon of very nice Sorgnot what other paper can be referred to hum, from Mas. ANDREW SHUPING, but ours, as we suppose it was intended whose crop, this year, from one and a half that there should be a comma after the word State.

If the Old North State is the paper referred to, then the Republican is either on these two points by saying that "no grossly mistaken, or has published a dewritten constitution can stand the test of liberate falschood. We do not remember civil war." This is probably true, but ever to have expressed an opinion as to how North Carolina will vote at the approaching Presidential election, but we will now whom it is addressed we can scarcely ed Senators and Representatives from the do so for the benefit of our radical contemporary. Our opinion is that the Sevfollowing is the paragraph to which The acts of which he speaks have been mour and Blair ticket will carry North Carolina in November by from 10,000 to 20,000 majority.

Will the Republican give its readers the benefit of our opinion, whatever it may be worth. We shall see.

Jupan Osnonne - This distinguished gentleman, who is one of North Carolina's inst. Of this Circus the Norfolk Day Book e willing to sleep in the cold, when his life, &c. Finally, the Attorney Gen- address his fellow-citizens at the Grand most gifted orators, has been invited to says: Insion until Saturday before the meet your houses are denied them, merely ing of Congress on Monday. On that because they will not vote as you do! place in Salisbury on the 8th of October. at the Metropolitan Hotel in Wash starve while they are willing to work three of the Governor's Justices of the and is expected to attend. He has been ington in which he sounded the first that revenge, which is so sweet to Everett then demanded that they should terr part of the State, and, we learn, has terr part of the State, and, we learn, has made a powerful impression wherever he has gone. Capt. J. J. Davis, the other Elector for the State at large, has also been invited to be present on the occasion, and we hope that he, too, will attend. Capt. Davis is a gentleman of exensive information and an able debater.

The names of these gentlemen were inadvertently omitted in the bills.

JUDGE BATTLE'S SPEECH.-This speech JUDGE BATTLE'S SPEECH.-This speech utter abhorrence of the infamous article the has been so well received here that, at the headed "WORK," which appeared in the tille suggestion of friends, we give place to it Standard of the 19th of September. The the died in our column to-day to the exclusion of just scorn of an outraged public will pur. form, and if the ma other matter. The high character and sue the writer until it drives him from the quantity which eminent purity of Judge Battle will cause editorial fraternity, or until it destroys is to be read with interest by all parties, the infinence of his paper.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.-The Sep- | PERSONAL.-We had the pleasure of a We again call the attention of our read-ers to the fact no one can vote at the coming Presidential and Congressional elections without registering again. The commonly known as "The Young Pre-The ensuing elections are to be held tender." We have read this sketch with House of Stuart who made an effort to assert bis hereditary right to the British of success, yet for a time every thing ery distillery, is an additional proh went on prosperously, after he had landed in Scotland, and so judicious a historian pushed on with him from Derby to London be would have gained the British dence had decreed that no Prince of the House of Stuart should ever again sway the destinies of the British Empire. He was compelled to turn back from Derby register who have not arrived at the age with a crushed and bleeding heart, for he felt instinctively that the step would prove fatal to all his hopes as it did. Young, befall him would be to return to the con tipent alive after the failure of his expe dition, and we cannot read the mortifying incidents of his after life without wishing

> Another article of not less interest the review of the memoir of the renowned Baron Bunsen, of Prussia. This number also contains part II of D'Isreali and othor valuable and interesting articles.

Addres the Leonard Scott Pub. Co., No. 140 Fulton street, New York.

FIRE.-About 12 o'clock last night the barn of John I. Shaver, Esq., of this city, was discovered to be on fire. The flames had already made such headway that it was impossible to arrest their progress .-The whole barn with its contents, including four valuable horses and mules, was entirely consumed. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Some months ago attempts were made o burn a number of barne in Saliebury, some of which were successful. Stringent police regulations were adopted, and for some time past there had been no further attempts of incendiarism. Our people had begun to hope that the incendiary had debegun to hope that the incendiary had de-parted for other regions, or that he had abandoned his wicked designs. But the fire of last night has disclosed the fact that

These meters are constructed of six diffire of last night has disclosed the fact that e leading organ of the Democracy in That he may be ferreted out and brought

SORGHUM .- We are glad to see that a ublican of the 24th, and we are at a loss goodly number of our farmers continue to

We are pleased to acknowledge the reacres, will be about one hundred gallons. Many thanks to the industrious and liberal minded lady.

Notice to Distillers .- We invite he attention of our readers to the circular of H. H. Helper, Assessor in this district, and Circular No. 69 from the Treasury Department, which we publish to-day,-The people of Western North Carolina will see by reading them how one of their greatest industrial interests has been crushed out by the legislation of the Radical party in Congress.

MAGINLEY & CORROLL'S GREAT LEGIT-IMATE CIRCUS -It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that this great Circus will exhibit in Salisbury on the 13th

where else since the war. The managers appear determined to render it second to none in this country. They have discarded many of the old minor features which involved unof the old ininor features which involved unnecessary expense, and made instead a more are required
suitable appropriation. None but the finest
artistes are employed, and everything done
by them evidences a talent of high order in
the still in cr their peculiar avocation. We wish this Cheus success wherever it goes.

"WORK." - We are glad to see that an The indignation meeting of the citizens of must Goldsbore, without distinction of party, was held on Friday last to express their

It is impossible for you to distill Whi

CIRCULAR NO. 69.] Notice of Adoption of Meter, and Regula-tions for supplying Distilleries with the same, and securing their proper atlach-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, September 16, 1868.

ed and prescribed for use in distilleries the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the Spirit Meter invented by Mr. Isaac P. point at which the services of the servi was adopted and prescribed by the Hon.
Secretary of the Treasury on the 19th of April, 1867, under section 15 of the Act of March 2, 1867, and subsequently recommended for use by the Commission appointed under the joint resolution of Congress approved February 2, 1868.
Section 3 of the act of July 20, 1868, provides that whenever the Commissions by the assessment assessor, will be appearable for that purposition that whenever the Commissioner by the assessment assessor,

provides that whenever the Commi of Internal Revenue shall adopt and prescribe for use any meter, every owner, agent, or superintendent of a distillery most furnish and attach, at his own expense, each meter for use at his distillery, and furnish all pipes, materials, labor, and facilities necessary to complete such tachment in accordance with the regulaenue, who is also authorized to order and equire such changes of, or additions the distilling apparatus, connecting pipes, pumps, or cisterns, or any machinery con-nected with or used in or on the distillery premises, and prescribe such fastening locks, and seals as he may deem necess

The system which has been adopted involves the use of two meters; the first with double counters at the end of the worm through which the entire product of the still will pass, the quantity of high wines being indicated upon one set of regsters, and the quantity of low wines up mother. The second meter will be ed upon the doubler in such position to register the quantity of low wines car-ried back to the doubler for redistillation. If the still is provided with such attach ments that no low wines are discharges

ing as follows :

Sample Meter A, Sample Metre B, Metre No. 1.—Single counter, Capacity, one and half gallons per

Meter No. 2.—Single counter, Double counter, Capacity, three gallons per t

Meter No. 3.—Single counter, Double counter, Capacity, six gall ne per mi Meter No. 4.—Single counter, Double counter,

Capacity, eighteen gallons per The small meters, A and B, are inter d more especially for application to sme copper stills, and the capacity above giv en must be understood to be the maximum capacity per minute of each of the meters.

The meter adopted, being the invention

of Mr. Tice, and secured to him by letter patent, can only be made by him or under is licence; and in order to guard against the public treasure, openly a unreasonable price being demanded of sides with public plunders. an unreasonable price being demanded of those who are bound by law to purchase it the prices of the several sizes, under so arrangement made between Mr. Tjee an the government, have been determi a committee, co sisting of Wm. T. Du-vall, of Georgetown, D. C., Wm. P. Trow-bridge, of New York, and S. J. Knowles, vall, of Georgetown, D. C., Wm. P. Trowbridge, of New York, and S. J. Knowles,
of Massachusetts, all practical and skilful
machinists, two of whom were designated
by the government and one by Mr. Tice,
and the sums hereimbefore named are the
since 1859. The Convention will be prices agreed upon by them for the meters delivered at the place of manufacture as stated in the report of the committee.

Mr. Tice reports that he has now on hand, fluished and ready for delivery, one hand, fluished and ready for delivery, one In and, huished and ready for delivery, one twice on yesterday afternoon and evening. Its success is well merited—for it is unquestionably the very best organization of the kind that we have seen in Norfolk, or anywhere else since the war. The management of the meters as fact to the seen in the management of the meters as fact to the seen in the management of the meters as fact to the seen in the management of the meters as fact to the seen in the meters as fact to the seen in the meters as fast as they thorized to run und Under the provis



Notice is hereby given that the Com-missioner of Internal Revenue has adopt-ed and prescribed for use in distilleries he will state the distance to the nearest

report the name of such usi

The expenses of transp

are to be paid by the distiller.

So long as meters are ready for deliery, distillers must procure and attact them. Should any distiller refuse to procure and attach a meter, it will be the and forthwith institute the proper ings for its condemnation and the ment of the penalties provided b nent of the penalties provided by Immediately upon the recept of

Distillers of apples, peaches, and grapt exclusively, will not be required to turns and attach meters to their distilleries. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissione

A DESPERATE VENTURE.

Mr. Binckley, the fearless, is again on the war path. With augmented authority, he has returned to New York determined to wage an unreleating war against the "Ring." On his versary ranks were stricken 200 ror and confusion, and he hope 200 an early and brilliant victory. fear the brave main reckons without his host. General Schenck is the tree leader of the whiskey ring, and though baffled in his attempt to get a resolution passed at the late called session, to white wash and shield Resline and all his subordinates, he is not an antagonist to be scorned. He be a retrenchment committee, which ha hauling Mr. Binckley's proceeding, and has now adjourned to meet is New York, to be upon the groun ready to confront and confound the rash and daring Binckley. No to tional man can have much doubt what will be the result. It is something new, and worthy

these times, for committee of Congress, appointed estensibly to protect the public frequire, openly taking THE TRIENNIAL EPISCOPAL

larger than any proceeding count Much important business, togeth with the election of six or seve dioceses and missionary juried and bishops, and re-adjusting the

New York Tribuna, Sept. 22.

DEATH OF A PRINTER Mr. John H. Fasy, Sr., print hands of the Public Ledger,

being among the country valuable g