men see in such action the proof that there have exclusively for the maintenance of the m contains to carriall or destroy its original pure closs, which is irresponsibly easted by the social variety of the carried their destructions as here subjected to the most strocious as a subject to the support of the false of the subject of

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

Endorsement of the Democratic Platform—The Radical Policy Reviewed and Denounced.

Urica, N. Y., August 4, 1868.

The state of the s

arope would dare to resort; it has abolished the Southern States, with the declaration upon a right of appeal on important constitutional their lips that they cannot, without military authors to the supreme judicial tribunal, and protection, live in the States they claim to restus to cartail or destroy its original jurisrestus the North, as well as the South. These men who, a few days since, were seeking as supplicants that Congress would give them power within their respective States are to-day the masters and controllers of the actions of those bodies. Entering there with minds filled with projudice, and hearts with passion, their first demands have been that Congress shall look upon the States from which they come as in a condition of civil war; that the majority of secondary of the condition of civil war; that the majority of secondary of the condition of civil war; that the majority of secondary of the condition of civil war; that the majority of secondary of the condition of civil war; that the majority of the condition of civil war; that the majority of the condition of civil war; that the majority of the condition of civil war; that the majority of the condition to the position of the civil war.

As the energy of the Democratic party springs from their devotion to their cause, and not to th

When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacrificing in war, and those who are thoughtful and patriotic in council, I cannot doubt we shall gain a political triumph, which will restore our Union, bring back peace and prosperity to our land, and will give us once more the blessings of a wise, economical and honest government.

I am, gentlemen, truly yours, &c.,

foundation in fraternal regard and a o-muon desire to promote the peace, the order, and the happiness of all sections of our land.

Events in Congress, since the adjournment of the convention, have vastly increased the importance of a political victory by those who are seeking to bring back happiness, simplicity and justice in the administration of our national affairs. Many Republicans who have heretofore clung to their party have regrettled the extremes of violence to which it has ron. They have cherished a faith, that while the actions of their political party friends have been mistaken, their motives have been good. These must now see that the Republican party is in that condition that it cannot carry out a wise and peaceful policy, whatever its motive may be. It is a misfortune, not only to a country, but to a governing party itself, when its action is enchacked by any form of opposition. It has been the misfortune of the Republican party that the events of the past few years have given it so much power that it has been able to shankle the Executive, to frammed the indinuwise and violent of its members. When this state of things exists in any party, it has everbeen found that the sober judgment of its ablest leaders dose not control. There is hardly an able man who helped to build up the Republican organization, who has within the past three years warned it against the excesses, who has not been borne down and forced to give up his convictions of what the interests of the country called for; or, if too patriotic to do this, who has not been driven from its ranks. If this has been the case heretofore, what will be its action now, with this new infesion of men who, without a decent respect

a great change is going on in the public

The mass of the Republican party ar more thoughtful, temperate and just than they were during the excitement which at-tended the progress and close of the civil

ring the war.

Ing given nearly 16,000 commissions access in that army. I know their views wishes. They demand Union, for which ey fought. The largest meeting of these allant soldiers which ever assembled was held in New York, and endorsed the action of the National Convention in words instinct with meaning. They called on the government to stop in its policy of hate, discord and disunion, and in terms of fervid eloquence demanded a restoration of rights and liberties of the American people.

When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacri-

ing lotter frour a gentleman is this just as a really generous scales. We have an illiseration of what I mean in Railey of the Wig; Please tail us what Grast is, or, at least give us your opinion I Railes growers are the context to the South after the warn-form or the other, but a plain, sommon-place when formerly made unscenessful at the state of the context to the scale shareser? Yours Bearing in mind the fate of those who formerly made unscenessful at the proposed that we should robusticatively by the proposed that we should robusticatively by suppaison, as Craater II, took the Theban Sphinz, we forbore to make a say asswer. But, being in company with some half doom gentleman a give app his own views, and, rather a series of the scape and the sc

letter of acceptance, he speaks of the conversational powers implies the habit of will of the people, but makes no men self-examination, which is always a good tion of the Constitution: he is pro. sign. There is ever hope of a man who hably as indifferent to, as ignorant of scrutinizes himself, and is not afraid to

versation. GRACE GREENWOOD, the time for the country than any other act Yankee poetess, in an eulogy on him, be could perform. I believe we have seems to intimate that he adopts all now given our opinions, founded on "golden silence" in preference to the best lights we have. Will Mr. P. "silveru speech" by policy. The same authority says of his personal appearance, that he is a small man, let's need the country than any other act.

Mr. P. That's essier said than done, where there is so much contrariety. But, let's need there is so much contrariety. appearance, that he is a small man, who never swells or struts, or stretches himself up; and if a stranger were seeking for him in a group of distinguished men, I should say, "fix on the most silent plain (not ngly) undergon. it conclusive, he is not a vain man.

he was stripped of everything, and his and all to profit by the cowaf Houses.

family had to live from hand to mouth, Si quid no visti rectius istis. family had to live from hand to mouth, and get shelter where they could during Candidus imperti; si non, his uters meet the war, sternly refused to receive a

THE ENIGMA—GRANT.

We received last week the follow, ing letter from a gentleman in the country:

Editor of the Whig: Please tell us what Grant is, or, at least, vive us voor coninon. Then he have us no illustration of the South after the war.—

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Then he have us no illustration of the South after the war.—

Then he have us no illustration of the South after the war.—

The south of the Whig: Please tell us what is conducted to the South after the war.—

The south of the Whig is proposed the might be set accomplished by similar the conduct of the south of t

bably as indifferent to, as ignorant of, look his own faults in the face. But, howthe provisions of that instrument.

Mr. C. I should like to know whether Grant's silence be constitutional or assumed; whether he was a babbler before he was great, and is now taciturn from policy and consciousness that he cannot shine in concurrent that whole region to him by books stronger than steel, and does more at the same time for the content than any other are

guished men, I should say, "ha ou the most silent plain (not ugly) undemonstrative man present." This is not fering, and not of a disposition to peril necessarily indicative of greatness, nor either purse or person in the performance is it incompatible with it. But I think honest, for anything known to the con-Mr B. I do not consider General G. trary; conservative, averse to Puritana very high-toned man. I infer this from the readiness with which he receives houses, money, goods and chattels of all sorts from all comers. He had not the extension of the rest of the cuse for this of having lost by the war, as stand. But, after all, perhaps, it would was the case with our chief, who, though be as well for each to sum up for himself,

gratuity from any quarter. This difference, it may be alleged, sprung from the different manners of the people among the outlay of a great deal of money, conwhom they were bred, and, does not af-

Atlanta. Ga., Oct. 2 .- P. M .- The House passed a bill to-day to make uniform all tick-ets used at the election, to prevent frauds. Both Houses have passed bills giving about three million dollars to aid the railroads in this State. Degraffeuried, the present Secretary of State has been nominated for Senator in the fourth district, by the Republicans;

From Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. Oct. 2—P. M.—A row of curred to-day as the Boys in Blue were passing down Six and Pine streets. Two pin were fired and one man was killed.

From Washington.

Washington, Oct. 5, P. Mac Since Min ister Hale's dispatch, announcing the de position of Isabella no official communica tion is bdld with the Spanish Legation nor will there be until the Junta accredit a representative. The Legation retains

Gen. Resenerans was in New York or Posterday, preparing for Mexico.

Robert J. Walker, by consent of Secretary McCulloch, examined the Treasuoks. His results sustain Delmar. Nothing yet from the Connecticut me

icipal elections.
Walker's statement indicates that present, the rate of interest the debt will be doubled in fourteen years, long before which, unless better counsels prevail, the government will be bankrupt.

From New Orleans-Negroes for

Congress.

New Orleans, Oct 5, P M .- The Refect character. Be it so; but the different vored localities as promise a large traffic publicans have renominated J. H. Syber, traits will be very differently viewed by and corresponding profits. Yet the need for Congress from the first district, and posterity. I take General Grant to be of modern civilization demand the increase a man who believes, above all things, in brute force. This was demonstrated by rails afford, no less in thinly settled agripublicans have renominated J. H. Syber, for Congress from the first district, and brute force. This was demonstrated by his military campaigns; strategy was nothing, superior force everything. A rough, determined soldier, who looks upon on superior force as the supreme law—on superior force as the supreme law—little disposed to trouble his head about constitutional questions, and with a fair average of common sense; that's my catimate of him. I do not consider him a cruel man, notwithstanding his refusal to exchange prisoners, and his ascrificing three of his men, for one Confederate, to gain a point. It is probable his benevo-

v		VE'TY 0" TOD		most.
٩	REPORTED BY MAN	GHAM & CO., 0	SOURRS.	
Н	Sacon, per pour		18 to	2
d	Coffee, per pour		25 to	6 8
1	Corn, per bush, of 56 lbs		1.10 to	1.9
1	" Real, bush. 46	**********	1.35 to	ı.a
1	Copperas, per poun		10 to	e
I	Candies, Tallow, "		20 to	80
1	" Adamentine.	********	95 to	- 62
I	Cotton, per poul		90 to	Part of
ì	" Yarn, per bunch		2.00 to 1	i de
î	Eggs, per degen,		10 to	11
1	Feathers, per poun-		40 to	- 64
ı	Flour, per sack.		4.95 to 4	I M
ı	Fish, Mackeral, No. 1.		201	.00
ı		*********	20 to	99
ı	H H S.		to	- 67
ı	Fruit, dried, apples pent		7 to	
l		14,	DO to	00
ľ	" Peaches, peale		15 to	16
L	" " unpeni		9 to	10
Į.		d	69 to	75
ľ	Y sole	*************	33 to	25
ı	Iron, bar,		8 to	10
ľ	" castings, "	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	8 to	10
ŀ	Nails, cut.		6 to	7
ŀ	Molassos, sorghum, per p	**************	0.10	*60
Г	" West India, "		60 to	80
ı	" Sgrap, "			.90
1	Onions, per boshel.		50 to	.20
	Pork, per pound,	********	10 to	19
	otatoes, Irish, per bush		40 to	12
ľ	Bweet, "		90 to	75
	lugar, Brown, per poun		14 10	16
٩	Clarified.		18 to	90
	" Crushed Pulverin	*******	90 to	22
,	CLUMBER LAILAGUE		0,00 to 0	
•	" Liverpool, "	k,	0.00 to 2	
ı	" Table.	**********	8,50 to 6	
į			00 to	2
1	obacce, Leaf, per poun			
	" Manufactured, " Smoking,	*********	80 to 1.	
	omoking.	********	40 to 1.	.00
:			-	=



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