

THE ARGUS.

FRANK DARLEY, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME: THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

Election for Governor, State Senator, and Members of House of Commons takes place on the Third Thursday of October.

Contrary to all public expectations no candidates declared themselves this week during Court, for either State Senate or House of Commons.

The mail steamer Java sailed from Liverpool, on the 5th, for New York, with £290,000 sterling in gold on board.

The Tableau and Concert, as a whole, given last night at Anson Institute, is acknowledged by all who saw it as a decided success.

The news from Europe is generally uninteresting, the dispatches received being mainly filled with details of carrying out the points of the treaties of peace agreed upon by the late belligerents.

There was something of a hubbub among the wards of the Bureau in this community on Tuesday. There was speech making and a procession for a short distance—all about selecting delegates to attend a convention to be held in Raleigh shortly.

We are gratified to be able to state that Messrs. Wright & Whelays, of Ansonville, have procured a contract, through Mr. Bryan Tyson, of Washington, to carry the mails twice a week between Cheraw and Salisbury.

COURT WEEK.

The crowd in town on Monday and Tuesday, many in attendance on the Court, and others who came to see and be seen, was the largest we have seen here for years.

ANSON SUPERIOR COURT.

The fall term of this Court began its session here on Monday, Judge Gilliam presiding. We cannot this week give any of its proceedings, but shall do so next.

We understand the Judge is in quite feeble health. He was more so last week than this, and in consequence many cases before Stanley Superior Court, where the Judge presided, had to be continued, among them the case of a negro charged with rape or an attempt at rape, upon a respectable young unmarried white lady of that county.

CHERAW AND COALFIELDS RAILROAD.

Maj. B. D. Townsend, President of the above named road, paid our town a visit, on Tuesday, with the view of meeting the citizens of the county and presenting to them the claims of the road for their support.

A NATURAL CURIOSITY.

An individual named John Patterson, of half Indian and white extraction, from Harcott county, who without arms, has been giving exhibitions here to the public this week, which are described by those who have seen them as very entertaining.

A SINGULAR REPORT.

About eight o'clock, on Monday morning of this week, our citizens were startled by a very heavy and sharp report, as if from a rifled cannon of the heaviest calibre, fired at a distance of five or six miles from this point, followed by a rapid rumbling sound, which lasted nearly a minute, passing off towards the southwest, and seemingly causing the earth to tremble as if from a passing train of cars.

PUBLIC MEETING.

One of the largest meetings we have ever seen assembled in this town, met at the Court-House, on Tuesday, at noon, and organized by calling A. Little, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Col. Jos. White, Secretary.

After a statement from the Chair of the objects of the meeting, on motion, Hon. T. S. Ashe, one of delegates from the Third District to the recent National Union Convention held in Philadelphia, who was present, was requested to give to the meeting an account of his trip to Philadelphia, history of the Convention, and his views on matters in general.

Mr. Ashe took the stand, and for about an hour fixed the attention of the audience with an interesting speech. We have not room or the opportunity to follow him in his remarks, but will give only the principal points touched upon by him.

After advertising to his appointment by the District Convention as a delegate, he stated that he accepted the office with some reluctance, anticipating that if he attended the Convention his intercourse with Northern citizens might be anything but pleasant. But he was happy to say, that as soon as he came in contact with citizens from all parts of the country—the North and Northwest especially—he had been most agreeably disappointed.

With these preliminary remarks he took up the Declaration of Principles and reviewed them in series. Before doing so he stated that the resolutions had been adopted altogether by the Convention by acclamation, and were not voted upon separately as many seemed to suppose.

Mr. Ashe was listened to with almost breathless attention by the large audience present, and was often interrupted by applause. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. J. R. Hargrave offered the following resolutions, which, upon being seconded, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the proceedings of the late National Union and Constitutional Convention, at Philadelphia, because we find therein a full and clear recognition of the Constitutional rights of the Southern States in their relations to the Federal Union.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse the policy now being pursued by Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and will sustain the same.

Resolved, That we will discountenance any schemes that may be designed or may tend to thwart the present plans of the Federal administration in its efforts to restore the Union as it was before the late attempt to secede.

Before adjourning the proceedings were authorized to be published. We have taken the official copy and eliminated as above. As a ratification meeting, we look upon this as one of the largest and most successful that has ever been held in this county.

THE PHILADELPHIA RADICAL CONVENTION.

This body has adjourned sine die, but before doing so they split upon the negro suffrage question, the delegates from the border States withdrawing after the adoption of the majority report, which ignored that question.

THE CANVAAS.

But a few weeks now remain before the people will be called upon to vote for Governor. We want the friends of Jonathan Worth to bear in mind the importance and necessity of going to the polls and casting their votes for him.

HUNG.

The negro who committed a rape on a married lady of high standing and respectable family near Harrisburg, in Cabarrus county, was hung on Friday last, in Concord. There was no witness but the rained woman herself. For such crimes, there is no punishment too severe.

RADICAL MANEUVERING.

We give below several articles as showing the desperate efforts making by the Radicals in this State to revolutionize the government of the State, and to place the people at the complete mercy of the Radical faction in Congress.

THE RADICALS ORGANIZING.

The late Newbern Times gives an account of a meeting held in Newbern, last week, to consider the propriety of selecting delegates to a State Convention to convene in this city.

Mr. C. R. Thomas, late Secretary of State, and late President of the Atlantic Railroad, whose political opinions have been nearly as wild and changeable as those of his leader and friend, W. W. Holden, was the Chairman of the meeting.

We have had some very telling disclosures from Washington in regard to some of the actors in this meeting, and if we mistake not, Mr. E. W. Carpenter is the reputed author of those wonderful telegrams and letters falling from North Carolina, nearly a year ago, which gave such woful accounts of the treatment of the blacks in the South.

The resolutions approve of the call of a Convention to be held in this city on the 17th inst., to organize in the State the unmistakably loyal men. We are glad to see this. We are anxious to know who in North Carolina are the Radicals and enemies of the Union and Constitution of the United States.

The Standard prefaces the resolutions adopted at the above mentioned meeting with the following "stirring appeal." No doubt, like Glendower, the editor thinks he can call spirits from the "vasty deep" and we hope the "unmistakable" will not refuse to obey his call—the people want to see who they are:

"We call, therefore, on the unmistakably loyal Union men of the State to come as men to Raleigh, to take counsel together on the state of the country. Let the East, the Centre, the North, the South, and West be here in as full force as practicable.

In the article of the Standard from which we take the above, we find the following extract from a letter, which the editor says, is "from a distinguished Western friend:" "The new Constitution has been rejected. Therefore so far as our part of the State is concerned, the question is for the white basis in both branches of the General Assembly, and the Union of all hazards.

In a previous number of the Standard we find the following communication, which we give entire. The arguments used in favor of the gentleman named are the very ones that should cause them to lose the support of every North Carolinian who has not yet lost all respect for himself:

TO THE UNION MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The new Constitution has been defeated, and it now remains to be seen, if the Union men of this State are going to allow Worth and those who support him, to run over them without any show of opposition, whatever.

Nothing is impossible, and if the Union men all over the State will rise up in their might and present a bold front to the present dominant party, Worth can be beaten.

Such being the case, Gen. Dockery is the man. He possesses the confidence of the people of this State, he can be elected. It should be the wish of the Union men of this State to throw no obstacle in the way of restoration.

A word to the Union men of this State: Do the Union men of this State wish to be trampled for in the dust because they have dared to love the old flag? are they content to allow Worth and his friends to rule them any longer?

Why not have a Convention here on the 17th of next month? but is time one day, sufficient number of

Counties can be represented, and a candidate nominated.

Once more let this appeal be not disregarded, and it may be that the next election will place the State in the hands of loyal Union men. UNION. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25th, 1866.

In addition to the above we learn that there is a secret oath-bound association in this State, called the "Black String Band," which already numbers several lodges or circles or "knots" in Stanly, Montgomery, Randolph and adjoining counties, working to carry out, by underhand means, the aims and objects of the Radicals.

The Radical organ at Raleigh has already announced that its party will attain its ends—"ALL HAZARDS." Our readers will bear this threat in mind.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.

A bold attempt was made at the storehouse of Wm. J. Cox, at Lileville, on Friday night last, to perpetrate a deed similar to that committed on young Catchin, at Whitaker's Station, on the Wilmington and Weldon road a few weeks ago.

On the night mentioned, the store being in charge of Wm. Cox, a son of Wm. J. Cox, aged about eighteen years, (the old gentleman at the time being in New York, making his fall purchases,) between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, a person knocked at the door, and young Cox, supposing it was a gentleman friend whom he was looking for to stay with him during the night, opened the door, when he found a negro there instead of his friend.

It was no doubt the negro's intention to kill young Cox and then rob the store, if not of goods of money; and but for the light being providentially put out he would no doubt have succeeded in his attempt.

The name of the negro is not known to Cox. This is another warning to our store-keepers against opening their store-houses after night, especially if the stores are situated in somewhat isolated places.

The Standard of the 4th says:

There is no material difference between the plan of the President and the plan of Congress. The President is himself the author of every separate and particular principle in the Congressional plan.

The Standard is mauling in its old age, and has been struck with obtuseness and mental blindness. The President has time and again altered his protest against the action of Congress, and against its plan, between which and his policy, the Standard says, there is no material difference.

The Standard seems to be disposed to eat any quantity of "humble pie," and so doubt the editor just about now would feel highly flattered if Thad Stevens would put his club foot under the region of his coat tails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We have barely room to indicate which are new advertisements, and call attention to them this week. O. G. Parsley & Co., Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C. Kendall & Dockery Commission Merchants, Charleston, S. C. D. A. Parker, Surgeon-Dentist, Ansonville. Disolution of firm of Cox, Kendall & Co., and continuation of business by J. J. Cox. U. S. Tax Assessor's notice, for Anson County. A re-opening of an old route for transportation of freight to and from Cheraw and Charlestown. Notice to parties waiting surveying done by Maj. W. L. Tillman, county surveyor. Mrs. Ransom, Wilmington gives notice of the charges for board and tuition in her institution. Turner's Almanac for 1867 is ready for dealers. Fowl's & Co., will on and after the 15th put a line of hacks on the route to and from Sand Hill to Wadesboro', for accommodation of travelers. W. M. Jones & Co., have received lots of fresh groceries, &c. Arnold, Cooley & Co., are in receipt of their fall stock of goods, the largest ever offered here for sale. Bryan Tyson renews his offer to act as medium for persons desiring to procure mail routes. H. C. Masons house building and carpentering.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mr. Brock West, a merchant in Kinston, and a brother of the late postmaster at that place, who committed suicide some days since, attempted self-destruction, by cutting his throat, on Thursday, the 30th ult., but was prevented by his friends. The Newbern Commercial says that, in his frantic endeavor to free himself from their restraint, he nearly succeeded in strangling John H. Stevens, Esq., the proprietor of the hotel, injuring him seriously. Mr. West's mind is at times supposed to be affected, caused by a fracture of the skull from the explosion of a shell during the late war.

The President's Tour to Chicago.

In our last we mentioned that the President left Washington on the 23rd ult., to go to Chicago to participate in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Douglas Monument in the latter city, and could only, for the want of space, advert to his reception by the people and authorities along the route.

The President spoke at great length. We give below a synopsis of his speech. His definition or interpretation of what he considers "loyalty," we wish particular attention to be taken of, as much has been said lately by a certain radical paper in this State as to what constitutes "loyalty," and which paper's interpretation, if allowed, would reduce to a state of vassalage upwards of two-thirds of all the white citizens and legal voters of the State, embracing the greater portion of the intelligent and talented people of the State, and those only in whose hands her government should rest.

The President is reported as saying: "That the Government went to war for the express purpose of restoring the Union of these States." And the government had established the great fact that the States have not the power or right, either by forcible or peaceable means, to separate from each other. But the Congress has practically assumed, and up to the present time carried out, the doctrine that the government was dissolved, and these States were out of the Union.

The question is, will we submit? Will the American people submit to this practical assertion of the doctrine they repudiated and overthrew by the war? That issue is before you. If we submit to this, we give the lie direct to every position taken by us since the war commenced. He asked, in the spirit of christianity and sound philosophy, if we are prepared again to see one portion of the country arrayed against the other in deadly conflict. Or shall we make every effort to unite the whole country in harmony and brotherly affection.

Referring to the Philadelphia Convention, he said that the best evidence that can be known of loyalty, are LOYAL PROFESSIONS AND LOYAL ACTIONS. And when those gentlemen met in Convention, from the North and South, came forward and professed devotion to the Union and Constitution, and when their actions and professions correspond, who shall dare to doubt them? Have we reached that point, that all confidence is lost in men? If we have, I tell you that your government is not as strong as a rope of sand, has no weight and will tumble to pieces.

He said that the South had accepted the achievement of the sword and wanted to return again to the Union. He did not want to see them come back degraded; he wanted to see them come with ALL THEIR MANHOOD. They have again taken up the Constitution and ask that its laws shall be enforced. What, then, was the cause of distrust? There is no cause!

He also said that Gen. Grant and himself fought for the Union at one end of the line, and now they were fighting for it at the other; and if Grant was not in the field, he was doing good service. (Laughter and applause.) He said that our \$1,000,000,000 of debt could be paid only by the consolidation of our nationality and the perpetuity and union of the States.

In conclusion, he said that the demonstration in New York confirmed him in his opinion that the people will take care of the Government, and those who would attempt to frustrate them had better stand aside. He, himself, had reached the summit of his ambition, with one exception. But one thing was wanting. Would you hear it? (Cries of "yes, yes.") At this particular crisis and period of our history when the States are in peril, if I can be the instrument, in the hands of the people, of restoring the Union and making it complete, causing the Government to re-commence the glorious career of prosperity and greatness, I will be willing to exclaim, as Simeon did of old, when he saw the babe born in the manger: "I have seen the glory of Thy salvation. Let Thy servant depart in peace." (Enthusiastic applause.) That being done my ambition is complete. I would rather live in the affections and hearts of my countrymen, as having consummated this great end, than be President of the United States forever!

Here the audience broke into an irrepressible burst of applause, and on the call of Gen. Sandford, gave three cheers "for Andrew Johnson, the Restorer of the Union!" In his passage through Northern Ohio and Michigan, the President was most outrageously insulted. At Cleveland, Ohio, he was interrupted several times while speaking, by having the terms "traitor" applied to him. At Detroit, Michigan, a attempt was made to give him a fitting reception, but a black flag was hung out, and the band was forced to play a dirge instead of being allowed to play a national air.

At Chicago he was allowed to participate in the ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the Douglas Monument, without receiving the insults that the Chicago radical papers threatened him with. He is now returning to Washington by a different route. On the 8th he arrived at St. Louis, where he was enthusiastically received. SALEM.

A National Bank has been established at Salem in this State. This is the sixth National Bank established in North Carolina. The officers are as follows: Directors: P. A. Wilson, I. G. Lash, J. W. Hunter, R. L. Patterson and E. Belo. Israel G. Lash, Esq., is President, and W. A. Louly, Esq. Cashier.