

FOR PRESIDENT:

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

OF MISSOURI.

ECONOMY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT; THE REDUCTION OF THE STANDING ARMY AND NAVY; THE ABO-LITION OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, & ALL POLITICAL INSTRUMENTALITIES DESIGNED TO SECURE NEGRO SUPREMA CY. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

IT IS NOT A MERE PARTY TRIUMPH WE SEEK. WE ARE TRYING TO SAVE OUR COUNTRY FROM THE DANGERS WHICH O-

A TERRIBLE REBUFF.

arms to the Southern States, Col. Heaton, against his course.

seem to understand the condition of things | Book. in North Carolina."

" Perhaps I do not," said Mr. Boyden in the severely sarcastic manner peculiar to him, "as I have lived there less than bankrupt law, as it is called, was so efforts until the party now in power shall

returned to his seat again in quick time, of January 1869, to have the been reestablished in the administration and made no effort to reply to Mr. Boy- of the bankrupt law whether they of the Government." den's speech.

### ALARMED.

It seems that the Radicals are becoming alarmed since the recent election in Mississippi, where a large portion of the colored population voted with the Demo crats and Conservatives against the new Constitution, thus defeating what is called reconstruction in that State. They during which the operation of the see that they cannot rely upon their new provisions of said clause is postponed allies in the approaching Presidential | shall be extended until said first day election. They are airaid to go before of Jannuary eighteen hundred and "the people" of the Southern States with their ticket lest they may be rebuked by them. Yet it is indispensable to the election of their candidates they should be January eighteen hundred and sixtyable to obtain the electoral vote of those nine no discharge shall be granted to States. To enable them to secure said a debtor whose assets shall not be votes for their candidates a most extraordinary proposition has been made. The proved against his estate, upon which party that claims to be democratic par excellenec - that claims to be the great champions of the right of the people to vote di- his creditors to whom he shall have rectly upon every matter in any degree become liable as principal debtor, affecting their interests, now proposes and who shall have proved their that Presidential electors in the Southern States shall be chosen by the Legislatures of those States. South Carolina used to be denounced by them for that same thing. not be at all surprised if the project is carplish its ends,

feature of the procession of Ward 6, con- works 'with the scnior register, or,' and sisted of four hundred colored Conserva- the phrase 'to be delivered to the registives who behaved with the greatest pro- tor,' in the forty-seventh section of said priety throughout the meeting, and at the stricken out.

ing election.

We repeat, North Carolina to behind act." every Southern State in this important matter. In States (South Carolina, for example, where the negroes largely outnumber the whites, thousands of them are found cordially co-operating with the Democrats, and throwing up their hats for Seymour and Blair.

It is time for our people to take hold of this question. The intimidation of voters bugbear has played out; terrorism is dead; the floyal militia" will be regarded with contempt; and we can do just Lincoln.

Reverdy Johnson leaves on what he says might be used as an additional argument in behalf of the present effort to remove

what we please provided we accomplish it in a lawful way. Let us determine now whether this State belongs to us or to handful of political buccaneers.

A Practical Application of Radicalism

—It is reported that a gentleman, a democrat, living in the southern portion of this country, being desirous of illustrating the beauties of Radicalism, and testing the sincerity of its votaries and advocates, invited a certain Radical to his house to stay over night with him, and at the same | crat. Both are native Georgians, time invited a "man and brother" to pass the night under the hospitable roof.

Bed time arriving, our democratic friend took a light and conducted the "brother" to a room and pointed ont the bed he was to occupy. Soon after, the Radical gentleman [!] desired to retire, and our friend also conducted him to the same room and informed him that he was to occupy the

"Who is in that bed?" asked the Rad-

---," was the the answer. "What! that nigger!" indignantly exclaimed the Radical; "you don't suppose I am going to sleep with him, do you."

"I most certainly do," was the quiet reply. "You voted to force this state of affairs upon me and my people, and took and subscribed to an oath that you would grant the negro every privilege and immunity enjoyed by other classes of persons and [producing a six shooter] by the eter-nal you shall carry out your policy—so in there with you!"

Malone, of Philadelphia, a paymaster in the army, was robbed of government funds to the amount of \$68,800. His room in the house of the Hon. Isaac Newton, was entered while he was askeep, and his paymaster's trunk, in which the money was placed, taken from it. An investigation We learn that during the delivery of recently had upon his petition to Congress Mr. Boyden's speech in the House of to be released from liability to make good Representatives against the bill to send the loss, has brought to light the astounding fact that the robbery was planned by two men, one of them a member of the the Northern adventurer who represents | Metropolitan police, and the other in the the Newbern District, approached him for employ of the Treasury Department as a the purpose of remonstrating with him memder of Colonel Baker's detective force, where he still remains. The worthy pair were assisted by two profession-"Mr. Boyden," said he, "you do not al burglars and a volunteer. - Norfolk Day

### BANKRUPT LAW AMENDED.

amended by a bill passed in the Sen be ejected from the high places which As might have been expected the Col. ate on Saturday night as to allow all they have abused and polluted, and the persons who apply before the 1st day true principles of the constitution shall pay lifty per cent. of their debts or

The bill is as follows:

"Be it enacted, co., That the provisions of the second clause of the thirty-third section of said act shall not apply to the cases of proceedings in bankruptcy commenced prior to the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the time sixty-nine. And said clause is here by so amended as to read as follows: In all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after the first day of equal to fifty per cent. of the claims he shall be liable as the principal debtor, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of claims, be filed in the case at or before the time of the hearing of the application for discharge.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said act be further amended as follows: It was a remnant of aristocracy, they said, The phrase 'presented or defended,' in that should be abolished. But now cir- the fourteenth section of said act, shall cumstances alter the case, and we should read, 'prosecuted or defended'; the phrase 'non-resident debtors,' in line five, section | had evidently ran from the steamtwenty-two of the act as printed in the boat dock to the House, as the persried out, even in North Carolina. What Statutes at Large, shall read, 'non-resi-will partizan madness not do to accom-dent creditors': that the word 'or' in next to the last line of the thirty-ninth section bono? These people have from the of the act shall read 'and'; that the phrase force of their mere presence, com Sensible.—We clip the following sensection of said act, shall read 'section Glory! Much of pernicious legislasible remarks from the Wilmington Star: eleven'; and the phrase 'or spends any Colored Conservatives.—"A prominent part the cof in gaming," and that the

close marched off in a column of fours "Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, cheering for Hampton."

That registers in bankruptcy shall have We find the above in the Mercury's ac- power to administer oaths in all cases, count of the recent Democratic ratification and in relation to all matters in which meeting in Charleston. It is another ev- oaths may be administered by commisidence of the feasibility of controlling sioners may take proof of debts in bank-(and to their real interest, too,) a large ruptcy in all cases, subject to the revision proportion of the colored vote in the comcourt, according to the provisions of said

about two weeks.

GEORGIA.

gress from Georgia, asks a correction the conservative cause." of the statement made by the Baltimore Sun's correspondent, classing him politically as a Republican. Mr. Tift says he is now and always has been a Democrat. Mr. Young, Representative from the same State, was correctly reported to be a Demoand are men of character and intelli-

The two Senators elect, Messrs. Hill and Miller, both voted for General Gordon in the late Gubernatorial election. The latter is an avowed Democrat, and the former is believed to be reliable for Conservatism.

This result is as gratifying and au spicious to patriots as it is stunning and ominous to the Radical conspi rators. It is especially a subject for congratulation that the renegade Joe Brown, whose venom in office would have been proportioned to his apos tacy, has been defeated -- Whig.

THE ISSUE-DUTY OF THE OLD WHIGS .- Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart, in bis letter to the Baltimore Committee says:

should assemble and take counsel togeth-Mr. Radical, not liking the close prox- tionary measures of the party in power. imity of the pistol, got in bed, but we don't think he staid there till morning.—
Black River, Ark., Stundard.

In February, 1664, Dr. Benjamin

The party in power.

It is especially incumbent on the members of the old whig party, the followers of Henry Clay, to dismiss from their minds all prejudices against the name of Democracy, and to lend their aid in the good work of constitutional restoration. good work of constitutional restoration. The whig party had its birth in resistance to what it regarded as usurpation by the Executive. Its vital principle was and is, resistance to tyranny. But what sign. were the usurpations of 1833 to those of 1868? They were as a grain of sand to a mountain? The principles of the New York Convention are in fact whig principles, and all whigs who value consistency and constitutional liberty, should rally with enthusiasm to the support of the plutform and the nominees of the New York Convention. Who can doubt where publican hands. Clay, Webster, Crittenden, Clayton, Corwin and Rives would stand in the approaching election, if they were among

"Old party prejudicos and animosities should now be forgotten, and all good men-all lovers of liberty regulated by law, should stand shoulder to shoulder an The "fifty per cent. clause" of the register a solemn vow never to relax the

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says that, i after times, when the doings of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Congress shall be reviewed, the student of his tory will seek in vain for a sensible solution of their enactments. Admitting the object--namely, tha of maintaining power, to be justifi able (if prudent) upon macchiavelli an principles, still posterity will be puzzled to reconcile the means to the end. In hot haste they have, at cost to the country, according t Senator Sherman, of half a million do lars, admitted to seats in both House a set of scalawags, whose mere person al appearance (to say nothing of their conduct and confab) would disgrace a Congress of negroes in Congo.— Besides, it is known that a majority of these rascals are at any moment ready to sell themselves! This very day I heard a Republican Senator declare that "it stood indifferent" whether any considerable number of them could be held in the traces without an outlay of money, which the Radicals could not afford to spare! A decrepit wretch with his carpet-bag stuffed in an enormous overcoat pocket (the other filled with coarse edibles) was sworn in as he stood this morning precisely five minutes bes fore the final adjournment-in order to save his salary and travel! He piration had oozed through his filthy habiliments in all directions. Qui tion has thereby been prevented.

### GEN. HANCOCK.

A letter from Newport, R. I. July 18, to the Courier, says:

"Gen. Hancock has been here several days at a friend's residence and has received marked attention, and his handsome and manly appearance, and the patent superiority of intellect causes more than one to regret that he is not the standard bearer of Democracy. He yields a Gen. Stoneman takes a short steady support to the nominees. trip North in search of health.— and will soon publish a letter on And will return to Virginia in the subject. It has been deemed more prudent to wait for the adjournment of congress as Reverdy Johnson leaves on what he says might be used as of the present effort to remove

him from the army. If stormy Hon. Nelson Tift, one of the new-days are ahead Gen. Hancock ly admitted Representatives in Con will make his mark in behalf of

LIFE MADE. We do not wonder that great men have been born mechanies; for to those who have been brought up exclusively in drawingrooms, intelligence is a game, a recreation; for those who have held the sword or the helm, who have driven the plough or worked with the chisel, intelligence becomes a passion, a force, a beauty, a worship, and a love divine. It is from the stall, the shop the work room, that the most powerful minds have issued: Moliere from the upholster's, Burns from the farmer's, Shakspeare from the hosier's shop, Rosseau from the wheel wright's. Long engaged in a struggle with physical nature, they all took refuge in the free domain of thought. Even an inferior mind would become tempered to strength in these mechanical apprenticships; and if ever the spirit of freform, which is seized on the world, should extend to the act of creating citizens, we doubt not that good sense will gain a victory over custom; and that "It is time, therefore, that the people one of the most important parts of every education will be henceforth er how they can best arrest the revolu- the due admixture of the develop- try. ment of the mind and its action on prices, &c. Inquiries promptly arswered.

> A republican who favored Mr. Johnson during impeachment is proposed for commissioner of internal revenue in whose favor Rollins will unconditionally re-

The new Tax law halts on account of a difference between McCulloch and Rollins. A compromise is regarded necessary and probable, which will continue the commissionship in Re-

# SALISBURY MARKETS

JULY 28, 1868.

REPORTED BY BINGHAM & CO.,	GROCERS.
Bacon, per pound,	. 18 to 20
Bacon, per pound,	25 to 30
Corn. per bush, of 56 lbs.,	1.35 to 1.38
	1.35 to 1.38
Copperas, per pound,	
Candles, Tallow, "	
" Adamantine,	
Cotton, per pound,	J5 to 16
" Yarn, per bunch,	
Eggs, per dozen,	
Feathers, per pound, Four, per sack. Fish, Mackeral, Fo. 1.	
Frour, per sack.	5.00 to 5.50
Fish, Mackeral, Fo. 1.	
1 " 2	
	to !
Fruit, dried, apples pealed, unp'ld,	to 4
" Peaches, pealed,	00 to 05
" " unpealed	10 to 12 5 to 6
Leather namer nervound	5 to 6
Leather, upper, per pound,	
Iron, bar,	
ron, bar, castings, Xails, cut,	8 to 10
Nails, cut,	
Molasses, sorghum pergot	50
West India	
" Syrup, "	0 1 20
	1 to 1.20 to 75
Onions, per bushel, Pork, per pound, Potatoes, Irish, per bushel,	locto 22
Potatoes Irish per husbel	75 to 1960
" Sweet, "	50 to 69
Sugar, Brown, per pound,	
" Clarified.	
" Crushed Pulverized	
Salt, coast, per sack,	
"Liverpool, "	3.00 to 3.00
" Table,	5.50 to 6.00
Tobacco, Leaf. per pound,	00 to 00
" Manufactured.	39 to 1.50
" Manufactured, " Smoking,	40 to 1.00
NEW ADVERTISE	MINTS

### Strayed!—\$10 Reward.

in attempting to return to her old range.

I will pay \$3.50 each for the recovery of the G. H. HEILIG. July 29th, 1868.

### University of Virginia,

THE 45th Session of this institution will begin on the 1st day of Oct. 1868 and on the Thursday before the 4th of July 1869.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

Estimated expenses—exclusive of books, clothing and pocket money—of the Academic student 3603: of the Law student 3653. and of the Medical student 3958. For particulars send for Catalogue to Wm.

Chairman of the Faculty. P. O. University of Virginia. [july 30 w-tw-3t] R. H. COWAN & CO.,

Wertenbaker, Sec. or S. MAUPIN,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND Shipping Merchants

Apholesale Grocers,

Wilmington, N. C.

JUD PRINTER

Neatly Executed at this Office.

## United States Internal Revenue,

Collector's Office, 6th Dist. North Carolina.

SALISBURY, July 30th, 1868.

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE having become forfeited for violations of the Internal Revenue laws of the United

tes, will be sold to the if	agnest blader at the	s braces and times des	ngnated.		
CRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	NAME OF OWNER	WHERE TO BE SOLD.	WHEN TO	BE 80	)L
bl Spirits,	Harrison Church,	Wilkesboro,	1868, August 2		
bl Spirits,	F. D. Carlton,		6.	••	٠
bl Spirits,	Saml. Alspaugh,	Huntsville,	. 4.	44	1
till, 10 Stands, 3 Kegs.	Jas. Fletcher, &			-	
	Nat. Gaither,	at Jas. Fletcher's	••	64	
till, 12 Stands, 1 Bbl.	Theo. Parks &				
1 Keg.	Jas. Dobbins,	at Parks' Old Store,	46-	66	7
ill 10 Stands,	Lewis Privett,	40 00 04	**	44	
till 2 Stands,	L. Speaks,	at L. Speaks,	•4	••	
till 8 Stands.	Milton Speaks,	44 * 44 *	••	**	,
ill 8 Stands 4 Kegs.	Jas. Speaks,	66 66	4.	7.46	
ill 6 Stands,	Richmond Speaks,	66 C+ ·	44	. 6	Ш
ill 10 Stand :,	Thos. Gsegory.	at Walkesboro'	••	+4	
till 9 Stands,	Nancy Mitchell,	44 42	4.	44	
till 9 Stands,	Elias Anderson,	44 44	4.	+4	6)
till 9 Stands,	Nancey Mayberry,	-4 44	64	44	1
ill 11 Stands, 16 Bush. Meal	l. Wm. G. Goodnite,	at Goodnites'	66	66	
ill 10 Stands,	Kerr & R. Foster,	at Fosters'		6 s	
tills 10 Stands,	Adam C. Troutman,		••	6.6	
ug. 1st,—2w		SAML. H. WILEY.	COLLEC	TOR.	
-					

# **Emigrants Coming**

ANDS WANTED, in Rowan, Davie, Da-✓ vidson, Iredell, Catawba, Stanly, Mecklenburg, Forsythe, &c. No title to be given til money is paid. Five per cent. commissions charged on all sales. Sell half your lands and the remainder will be worth double, and these thrifty Jersey farmers will develope our coun-Send us descriptions of property, with

Salisbury, N. C., Agent for Van Syckels' New Jersey Land Agency N. B. Gold Mines and other mineral pro perties sold by special contract.

#### Southern Shoe Factory! Shelly Brothers & Co.,



THOMASVILLE,

8 SUCCESSORS of J. Shelly & Son-established in 1859—We are manufacturing Men's Boys, Women's, Misses and Children's pregged Shoes of the best quality and at prices o suit the times.

Our Shoes are mrde of good materials and warranted to have no shoddy in them. Particular attention paid to orders. Send for price list. may 7 tw&w3m

# CATAWBA COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1868.

Moses M. Huit and wife Rhoda, et al., ) J. E. Fry and wife Anna, ct al.

on the 2d Monday in August next, then and no use for a physician since. I can confidently there to plead to, answer or demur, or judg-recommend them as a soperior family medicine

nent pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness O. Campbell, clerk of our said Court States by Mail or Express, at office, 20 Monday of February, 1868.

# State of North Parolina,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1868. A. Speer vs. W. H. Rodwell. ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

N this case it appearing to the satisfaction of dent of the State of North Carolina, It is orbe made for six weeks in the "Watchman and STRAYED from my place, 7 miles south of Salisbury, on the N. C. Railroad, the 3d of June last, a black Milch Cow, white on the back and belly; marked in the left ear with a crop and a hole. Also, a brown Cow, pretty old, and giving milk when she left. Also, a left and there to plead, answer or demonstrate the sale at the country of Land. light-red Heifer, 2 years old, without marks, and may have led the others in that direction in attempting to return to her old range.

Said attachment, or the same will pearled parte, the judgment confirmed, the and levied on condemned to satisfy plaint as debt, and an order of sale granted.

invillethe second Monday in North Carolina,

Sound of Live, Spring Term,

L. H. & J. W. Jones,

that the defendant in this case, Wiley Gaither, resides beyond the limits of the State, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the

"Watchman & Old North State," a paper published in the town of Salisbury, notifying the said defendant to be and open at the next Term of this Court to be field for the county of Alexander, at the courth use in Taylorsville, on the 6th Monday after the last Monday in Angust next then and these to show some if August next, then and there to show cause, i any he has, why the proper devied on should not be condemned to the plaintiff's use. not be condemned to the plaintiff's use.

Witness, E. M. Strenson elerk of our said
Court at office, the said Monday after the last Court at office, the in February ... D.

REMEMBER THE DEAD.

29:6t:pr.f.\$10]

July 17. 1868.

THE undersigned continues to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, &c., to all who

E. M. STEVENSON, cs.c.

40 Years Before the Public.



THE SOUTHERN

#### HEPATIC PILLS, That old, long known and well tried remedy for all Bilious diseases, caused by a

DISEASED LIVER.

Read the following Certificates from persons of the highest respectability. LIVER COMPLAINT.

Rev. Dr. C. F. DEEMS, (Aug. 22d, 1862.) says: "I have derived great benefit from these Pills, and have known many families and individuals who have found them very beneficial, and I have also known physicians in excellent standing to recommend them to their patients. For all diseases arising from disorders of the liver, I believe they are the best medicine of-fered to the public."

REV. JOHN W. POTTER, Snow Hill, N. C., (January 5, 1863.) says: "For twelve years I was a great sufferer. My liver was diseased. State of North Carolina, I lost my flesh and strength, and my skin seemed changed in its color by the bile with which my system was overcharged. I became subject to frequent and violent attacks of bilious cholic, every attack leaving me weaker than its predecessor. The physicians had been able to patch me up a little, but my health was in a deplorable state. I had taken patent medicines until I was tired of them. Without energy or comfort, I was barely able to go a bout a little. At length I yielded to the ear T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court nest persuasion of a friend and commenced hat the defendants, Noah Fry and wite, & taking the HEPATIC PILLS, with no confi-F. W. Wing and wife Catharine, reside beyond dence in them. They acted like a charm on the limits of this State, is therefore ordered me. From that hour Thave improved. I have that publication be made for six weeks in the persevered in their use, until now, by God's 'Watchman and Old North State," notifying blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro the defendants to be and appear at our next man, who, as I believe, was saved from death Superior Court of Law, to be held for the coun- by a close of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was y of Catawba at the courthouse in Newton, annually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had

> They can be sent to any point in the United PRICE—For one box. 25 cents.—Doz. \$2.50—Palf Gross \$10—One Gross, \$55—Three Gross, \$50—Pive Gross, \$75.
> The each must either accompany the order for the Medicine or it will be sent C.O.D. Orders should be address.

G. W. DEEMS. No. 28, SOUTH CALHOUN STREET,

belonging to the estate of Win. Owen, dec'd. One tract of 800 acres, situated in the Jersey Settlement, celebrated for its rich soil. The other, lying on the Yadkin River, containing s. J. G. Marler clerk of our said Court 220 acres—both finely improved and well wa tered. Persons desiring valuable real estate should attend. At the same time and place a quantity of Grain.

A. J. OWEN, Admir. Lexington, No., June 23, 1863. 25w:3t

Edgeworth Female Seminary

PHIS Institution will be re-opened on the first day of September,

with a full corps of Teachers. The entire expense for a session of 20 weeks, of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, will be according to the class: either \$105, or \$110, or \$116 if paid in advance; or \$116.50, or \$121.50, or \$126.50, if paid half in advance. Moderate extra charges will be made for ancient and modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting.—For circulars address, J. M. M. CALDWELL,

July 9. (6t) Greenshoro' N. C. The GRIFFITH Lands

FOR SALE. BY virtue of a decree of the County Cour

of Rowan county, will be sold at the court-house door in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 4th day of August next, five hundred and ninety-five acres of land belonging to the estate of R. W. Griffith, dec'd. Said lands are situated in the Western part of the county, within two miles of the depot at Rowan Mills, and are very valuable. A further description of them is thought to be unnecessary as they have been advertised before.—Terms made known on the day of sale. Z. GRIFFTH, Admr. June 23, 1868. w25:6t

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that an applicadesire them, at prices to suit the times. He defies competition. He returns thanks for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

JUHN 17, 1868

JUHN 17, 1868

Salisbury.
July 7, 1868.

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