



FOR PRESIDENT: HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

ECONOMY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT; THE REDUCTION OF THE STANDING ARMY AND NAVY; THE ABOLITION OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, AND ALL POLITICAL INSTRUMENTALITIES DESIGNED TO SECURE NEGRO SUPREMACY. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

IT IS NOT A MERE PARTY TRIUMPH WE SEEK. WE ARE TRYING TO SAVE OUR COUNTRY FROM THE DANGERS WHICH OVERHANG IT. GOV. SEYMOUR'S ADDRESS.

A TERRIBLE REBUFF.

We learn that during the delivery of Mr. Boyden's speech in the House of Representatives against the bill to send arms to the Southern States, Col. Heaton, the Northern adventurer who represents the Newbern District, approached him for the purpose of remonstrating with him against his course.

"Mr. Boyden," said he, "you do not seem to understand the condition of things 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 three years."

As might have been expected the Col. returned to his seat again in quick time, and made no effort to reply to Mr. Boyden'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 Democrats and Conservatives against the new Constitution, thus defeating what is called reconstruction in that State. They see that they cannot rely upon their new allies in the approaching Presidential election. They are afraid to go before "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 able to obtain the electoral vote of those States. To enable them to secure said votes for their candidates a most extraordinary proposition has been made. The party that claims to be democratic per excellence—that claims to be the great champions of the right of the people to vote directly upon every matter in any degree affecting their interests, now proposes 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. It was a remnant of aristocracy, they said, that should be abolished. But now circumstances alter the case, and we should not be at all surprised if the project is carried out, even in North Carolina. What will partizan madness not do to accomplish its ends.

SENSIBLE.—We clip the following sensible remarks from the Wilmington Star:

Colore. Conservatives.—"A prominent feature of the procession of Ward 6, consisted of four hundred colored Conservatives who behaved with the greatest propriety throughout the meeting, and at the close marched off in a column of fours cheering for Hampton."

We find the above in the Mercury's account of the recent Democratic ratification meeting in Charleston. It is another evidence of the feasibility of controlling (and to their real interest, too,) a large proportion of the colored vote in the coming election.

We repeat, North Carolina is behind 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 "loyal militia" will be regarded with contempt; and we can do just

what we please provided we accomplish it in a lawful way. Let us determine now whether this State belongs to us or to a 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 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 out 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 same bed.

"Who is in that bed?" asked the Radical.

"Mr. —," was 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 eternal you shall carry out your policy—so in there with you!"

Mr. Radical, not liking the close proximity of the pistol, got in bed, but we don't think he staid there till morning.—Black River, Ark., Standard.

In February, 1864, Dr. Benjamin 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 sleeping, and his paymaster's trunk, in which the money was placed, taken from it. An investigation recently had upon his petition to Congress to be released from liability to make good the loss, has brought to light the astounding fact that the robbery was planned by two men, one of them a member of the Metropolitan police, and the other in the employ of the Treasury Department as a member of Colonel Baker's detective force, where he still remains. The worthy pair were assisted by two professional burglars and a volunteer.—Norfolk Day Book.

BANKRUPT LAW AMENDED.

The "fifty per cent. clause" of the bankrupt law, as it is called, was so amended by a bill passed in the Senate on Saturday night as to allow all persons who apply before the 1st day of January 1869, to have the benefit of the bankrupt law whether they pay fifty per cent. of their debts or not.

The bill is as follows: "Be it enacted, &c., 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 during which the operation of the provisions of said clause is postponed shall be extended until said first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-nine. And said clause is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

In all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-nine no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to fifty per cent. of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as the principal debtor, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor, and who shall have proved their 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:

The phrase "presented or defended," in the fourth section of said act, shall read, "prosecuted or defended"; the phrase "non-resident debtors," in line five, section twenty-two of the act as printed in the Statutes at Large, shall read, "non-resident creditors"; that the word "or" in next to the last line of the thirty-ninth section of the act shall read "and"; that the phrase "section thirteen," in the forty-second section of said act, shall read "section eleven"; and the phrase "or spends any part thereof in gaming," and that the words "with the senior register, or," and the phrase "to be delivered to the register," in the forty-seventh section of said act, be stricken out.

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That registers in bankruptcy shall have power to administer oaths in all cases, and in relation to all matters in which oaths may be administered by commissioners may take proof of debts in bankruptcy in all cases, subject to the revision of such proofs by the register and by the court, according to the provisions of said act."

Gen. Stoneman takes a short trip North in search of health.—And will return to Virginia in about two weeks.

Reverdy Johnson leaves on Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln.

GEORGIA.

Hon. Nelson Tift, one of the newly admitted Representatives in Congress from Georgia, asks a correction 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 Democrat. Both are native Georgians, and are men of character and intelligence.

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 auspicious to patriots as it is stunning and ominous to the Radical conspirators. It is especially a subject for congratulation that the renegade Joe Brown, whose venom in office would have been proportioned to his apostasy, has been defeated.—Whig.

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

"It is time, therefore, that the people should assemble and take counsel together how they can best arrest the revolutionary measures of the party in power. It is especially incumbent on the members of the old whig party, the followers of Henry Clay, to dismis from their minds all prejudices against the name of Democracy, and to lend their aid in the 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 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 platform and the nominees of the New York Convention. Who can doubt where Clay, Webster, Crittenden, Clayton, Corwin and Rives would stand in the approaching election, if they were among the living?"

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

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 Republican hands.

SALISBURY MARKETS

Table listing market prices for various goods like Bacon, Coffee, Corn, etc., with columns for item names and prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Strayed!—\$10 Reward.

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 light-red Heifer, 2 years old, without marks. The brown cow was brought from Mocksville, and may have led the others in that direction in attempting to return to her old range. I will pay \$3.50 each for the recovery of the cattle. G. H. HELLIG. July 29th, 1868. w3c:30

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 \$368; of the Law student \$352, and of the Medical student \$352.

For particulars send for Catalogue to Wm. Wertenbaker, Sec. or S. MAUPIN, Chairman of the Faculty. P. O. University of Virginia. [July 30 w-tw:31]

R. H. COWAN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AND

Shipping Merchants—AND—Wholesale Grocers, Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty Va.) Celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco. Agents for Lister Bro's. Superphosphate of Lime. Agents for Walker Iron Works, Richmond, Va. R. H. COWAN, J. W. CAMERON, J. S. B. HILL, June 27, w-tw:ly. Wilmington, N. C. NO 82 NORTH WATER ST. JOB PRINTING. Neatly Executed at this Office. July 17, 1868.

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 States, will be sold to the highest bidder at the places and times designated.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, NAME OF OWNER, WHERE TO BE SOLD, WHEN TO BE SOLD.

Emigrants Coming

LANDS WANTED, in Rowan, Davie, Davidson, Iredell, Catawba, Stanly, Mecklenburg, Forsythe, &c. No title to be given till money is paid. Five per cent. commissions charged on all sales. Send us descriptions of property, with prices, &c. Inquiries promptly answered. JOHN H. ENNISS, Salisbury, N. C. Agent for Van Sycok's New Jersey Land Agency.

Southern Shoe Factory!

Shelly Brothers & Co., THOMASVILLE, N. C. AS SUCCESSORS OF J. Shelly & Son—established in 1859.—We are manufacturing Men's Boys, Women's, Misses' and Children's pegged Shoes of the best quality and at prices to suit the times. Our Shoes are made of good materials and warranted to last.

State of North Carolina, CATAWBA COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1868. Moses M. Hitt and wife Eliza, et al. vs. J. E. Fry and wife Anna, et al. PETITION TO SELL LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Noah Fry and wife, & J. W. Wing and wife Catherine, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the "Watchman and Old North State," notifying the defendants to be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Catawba at the courthouse in Newton on the 2d Monday in August next, and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, O. Campbell, clerk of our said Court at office, 2d Monday of February, 1868. w25:6:28] O. CAMPBELL, C.L.E.

State of North Carolina, YADKIN COUNTY.

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

LAND SALE.

IN obedience to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson county at May Term, 1868, we will sell at public auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, m., on a credit of six months, two Valuable Tracts of Land belonging to the estate of Wm. 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 220 acres—both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable real estate should attend. At the same time and place a quantity of Grain. A. J. OWEN, Adm'r. J. P. SMITH, Adm'r. Lexington, N. C., June 23, 1868. 25w:3t

Edgeworth Female Seminary

THIS 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 \$126.50, 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, Greensboro' N. C.

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Rowan county, will be sold at the courthouse 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. GRIFFITH, Adm'r. June 23, 1868. w25:6t

REMEMBER THE DEAD.

BUIS' MARBLE YARD. SALISBURY, N. C. Corner of Main and Council Streets, Near the Court-House.

THE undersigned continues to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, &c., to all who desire them, at prices to suit the times. He defies competition. He returns thanks for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of them. JOHN H. BUIS, 29-6m. July 17, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature now in session, to amend the Charter of the Town of Salisbury, July 7, 1868. (f-tw:370)