

The Old North State

SALISBURY, N. C., OCT. 20, 1868



FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
OF ROWAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE,
OF MECKLENBURG.

JOSEPH J. PAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS.
1st—THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrel.
2nd—JNO. HUGHES, of Craven.
3rd—J. C. DOBBIN, of Cumberland.
4th—WILIAM J. GREEN, of Warren.
5th—M. S. ROBBINS, of Randolph.
6th—W. M. ROBBINS, of Rowan.
7th—L. M. MCAFEE, of Cleveland.

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.

THE ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE AND A MAJORITY OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WOULD NOT GIVE TO THAT PARTY ORGANIZATION THE POWER TO MAKE SUDDEN OR VIOLENT CHANGES; BUT IT WOULD SERVE TO CHECK THOSE EXTREME MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN DEPLORED BY THE BEST MEN OF BOTH POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE RESULT WOULD MOST CERTAINLY LEAD TO THAT PEACEFUL RESTORATION OF THE UNION AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF FRATERNAL RELATIONSHIP WHICH THE COUNTRY DESIRES. Gov. SEYMOUR'S Letter of Acceptance.

GOV. HOLDEN REPUDIATING THE FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS OF RECONSTRUCTION AND THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Gov. Holden has recently issued a proclamation in which the following paragraph occurs:

"The government of North Carolina is, therefore, as firmly established as that of any other State. It has the same control of the right of suffrage, and of its own internal affairs, as the other States have; and it possesses equal power with the other States to protect and perpetuate itself."

Every reading man will remember that the Act of Congress admitting the Southern Senators and Representatives to their seat admits them on the fundamental condition that no change shall ever be made in the Constitutions of any of the Southern States by which the colored people shall be deprived of the right of suffrage. Every such man will also remember that the Republican platform, adopted at Chicago, makes a distinction between the rights of the Southern States and the other States in relation to the question of suffrage. Said platform concedes the right of the Northern States to regulate the question of suffrage for themselves, but denies that right to North Carolina and the Southern States, where, it says, Congress must interpose, if necessary, to preserve the existing order of things.

In the face of all this who is not astonished to see Gov. Holden asserting a public proclamation that North Carolina "has the same control of the right of suffrage, and of its own internal affairs, as the other States have" Has he bid farewell to the platform of his party, and has he discovered that the fundamental conditions are unconstitutional and of no effect? It scarcely rests with him to decide constitutional questions, and after all that he has said of the impotence of Congress, two thirds of both Houses concurring, as "the law making power" it is difficult to regard this in any other light than a proclamation of nullification. After the cry of nullification raised by the

Republicans against the Conservatives who was prepared to see the Republican Governor of North Carolina become the first nullifier?
Our opinion is that the fundamental conditions are unconstitutional and never to be enforced, and that the Republican platform in relation to the question of suffrage is an outrage; we consequently agree with the Gov. that North Carolina "has the same control over the right of suffrage that the other States have." But viewed from the radical stand point it is nullification, and the Governor is a nullifier.

A DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD.

We find the following deliberate falsehood in the Asheville *Pioneer* of the 15th.

"North Carolina is fairly given up by the Democrats since the declaration of Nathaniel Boyden for Grant. The *Old North State* concedes it as certain that the Republicans will carry every Congressional District and the State give Grant and Colfax from 30,000 to 40,000 majority."

The above is not the first falsehood of the kind which has been perpetrated upon us during the present campaign. The Newbern *Republican*, a short time since, contained a similar paragraph which we contradicted at the time. We not only contradicted it, but we called upon the *Republican* to correct its statement. This it failed to do, as we supposed it would. The statement was made for effect outside of this State and it was not corrected. The *Old North State* has been mailed to the *Pioneer* regularly and it was obliged to know, if it read our paper, that the above statement was false. It was obliged to know that we not only claimed the State for Seymour and Blair, but that we claimed this District for Mr. Shober.

We hope that our patrons will pardon us for the use of the terms "falsehood" and "false" in this article. We never use such terms except when compelled to do so, as our readers well know. A repetition of the falsehood has compelled us to characterize it in proper terms.

THE NEW YORK WORLD ON THE SITUATION.

The following is an extract from the article in the New York *World* alluded to in recent dispatches:

We could easily have overcome the popularity of General Grant, if another point had not been raised to divert attention from the issues. The position of General Blair and some of the Southern leaders has been industriously perverted and misrepresented, and an impression produced that the Democratic party is virtually pledged to overthrow the new State governments by force. This slander has repelled more than votes enough to have turned the balance in our favor. The narrow escape of the Republicans from a great defeat is not due to their principles, but to the military prestige of Grant and the aspersions cast upon Blair. In a simple contest of principle we should have succeeded; and we may succeed yet, if we can remove or neutralize these adverse influences, which have really nothing to do with the merits of the public questions.

Can this be done? It is a grave question fraught with the most momentous consequences. We commend it to the attention, to the most earnest reflection, of the recognized leaders of the party. We have still nearly three weeks for action; and where so slight a counterpoise would suffice to turn the scale, prompt action—if it be judicious as well as prompt—will accomplish wonders. If, in a review of the whole situation, it shall be concluded that mistakes have been made, it is better that they should be corrected now, than that the country should be dragged through four more weary years of strife, to be redeemed then by measures of the same kind that might, by a magnificent exercise of pluck, be as easily adopted now.—Whatever a sagacious forecast may perceive to be the proper course for the Democratic party four years hence, if it should be beaten now, had better be pursued at once. The time has come—the hour has struck—when we must turn our faces resolutely to the future. The Democratic party is full of vigorous, youthful, aspiring elements; similar elements in the other party are yearning to join it, if we will not have the boldness to build a bridge on which they can cross.

If our leaders should be convinced by the result of the late elections, that some mistakes were made by not following their original judgment; if those who disagreed with them in

opinion now see that they misjudged, if there is any impediment to success, which can yet be recovered by noble daring, or self-sacrificing virtue, or a bold stroke of policy, now is the time for action! It would be an infinite pity if, when we are so very near success, we should fail to win it by the lack of a little boldness—*Eaudace, l'audace, toujours l'audace!* Our principle have not been rejected in these elections; there is no call to change them. All other elements of the canvass are light and trivial compared with the success of our principles. It requires some greatness of soul to act a bold part in an unexpected crisis, when everything hangs upon a swift and courageous decision. In this hour, when the party stands with one foot over the brink of peril, and the other on the edge of victory, the capacity of a few men to form a great solution may shape the destiny of the country. "We speak as unto wise men; judge ye what we say."

From our Special Correspondent.
ASHEVILLE, Oct. 13, 1868.

Messrs. Editors: On Thursday night my friend Baldy arrived according to promise, but we were delayed a few days on account of the sickness of friend Strong who becoming sufficiently himself again, i. e., strong—we bade Wilson's a long lingering adieu.

An Extra Charge.
I wish to do exact justice in my notes of the places and people I may visit, and therefore in candor should recount what I conceive to be a very small affair. I was charged for extra light the whole sum of seventy-five cents. You are aware that I never trust my eyesight with less than two candles—by this light I wrote the favorable notices of the Springs which you have published to the world.

A Contrast.
After starting we perceived that our mare had cast a shoe and we were in some fear, it being Lord's day, whether we could get another put on, but on reaching Shelby we applied to a Mr. Lineberger, and after stating our unfortunate condition he not only readily drove on a shoe, but charged only his regular price and did the work before breakfast, though he was just about to sit down as we drove up. Of course we paid him more than the regular charge.

McBrayer's.
About eight miles beyond Shelby, an excellent old gentleman—Mr. McBrayer, insisted that we should "light" and imitate some order which we did not—refuse. After this refreshment we pushed on until noon, when we halted at

Harrell's.
This gentleman led us and our judicious in excellent style.
On we pushed and came very near running over Rutherfordton before we saw it—however we pulled up hard and Rutherfordton could well exclaim "nobody hurt on our side,"—we were quite fearful however until we had cleared this venerable village of our buggy wheels and springs, for if a premium were offered for the worst streets, R. would bear it off against all competitors.

A Live Salisbury Man.
While resting a few minutes to make inquiry as to our way, whom should we see bearing down upon us but Dick Pendleton. After mutual salutations Dick informed us that he was about to get work there. Pushing on we reached that night

Jay's.
This is a capital stopping place situated about five miles W. N. W. from Rutherfordton. Here we met with that cordial, genial, and hospitable welcome, that is only to be realized in the mountain country proper. Tired, weary and travel-stained we soon "shucked and stacked" and ere many minutes were "squege" in the arms of Murphy, as the old lady said. The next morning was rainy and we plodded on fearing that the great attraction of this route—"the falls"—would be hidden from our view by the fog.

From Jay's it is about twelve miles to the foot, about nine from the foot to the top—we trodged along following the serpentine meanders of Broad river, called so not because it is so broad *per se*, but because it was broader than any other stream about. It bears its name until after its confluence with the Saluda at Columbia, when the conjoint waters receives the name of Congaree. This stream (Broad) is entirely distinct from the French Broad.—The Broad rises on the east side of the ridge and its waters empty into the Atlantic—the French Broad rises on the west side and empties into the Nolichucky which, with the Holstein forms the Tennessee, which after a most singular journey around North Alabama flows into the Ohio—starting it runs S. W. after leaving Alabama N. W., about the angle of a common clevis.

The Hickory Nut Falls.
Shortly after commencing the ascent we saw on our left a little stream apparently about the size of the emptied contents of a wash-tub some thousand feet above us running over an almost perpendicular rock, to the extent of about two hundred feet, which looked very pretty and which Baldy insisted was the celebrated Hickory Nut Falls. This notion I stoutly combated until we had passed the gap, when I had to "cave in." I can show lots of prettier falls, "cascades," &c., than that which we saw and which I suppose must have been "the Falls"—at the foot of the old Black.

Art on Nature.
At the foot, in the valley we passed a pump with a tiny perpetual stream pouring from it. Such forethought for the well being of thirsty travellers is seldom met with.

A Hospitable Mountaineer.

At Chimney Rock some ten miles from the top, Mr. Wm. Wilson gave us as many most luscious figs as we could eat and also as many as we could carry to "the old folks at home" and likewise lent us a basket to take them in. Was not that doing the thing up brown?

Chimney Rock Mountain.
This is a high mountain and takes its name from a tall rock in shape resembling a chimney which stands out prominently from it. The scenery all along was grand and enchanting and the weariness of the travel was much attended by its influence—for is there not "Pleasure in the pathless woods, Rapture on the lovely shore, Society where none intrudes, By the mountain stream and music in its roar."

A Mill Without a Dam.
Higher up we found a mill turned by a wooden race inserted into the little brawling gurgling stream, and I tell you it went it with a rush. The little stream whose course we followed, rushing, tumbling, hopping, skipping from rock to rock, from point to point, forming cascades innumerable and humming its maker's eternal praise, also enhanced the pleasure we enjoyed. Up, UP, UP, we ascended and at last we passed the gap and there from the cooling sweet breeze, wafted to our nostrils that we have lauded in that glorious old county—Buncombe. We button our coats and rush down, DOWN, DOWN—get ourselves and nag refreshed at Thom's.

A No. 1 resting place one mile in Buncombe and away we go to Asheville.—Night overtakes us, on the road, but we give the reins to "the roan" and she flies over the good ground and so at last we reach this place, and then comes the family meeting, which no pen can or should describe.

Asheville.
Is a beautiful town situated on hills and adorned with elegant and tasty residences and grounds. Art has combined with nature to render the place attractive and pleasant to the eye. And now for the glorious old Black. TAU.

JUDGE TOURGEE.—What right had this fellow to refuse to hold Court in this County because there were no negroes on the Jury? There were competent white men, who had paid tax, present, who had appeared there to serve as jurors, but because they did not have black skins, he refused to hold Court!—Milton Chron.

SALISBURY MARKETS

REPORTED BY BINGHAM & CO., GROCERS.

Wheat, per bushel	18 to 23
White, per bushel	25 to 35
Meal, bushel	1.15 to 1.35
Peas, per bushel	10 to 15
Beans, per bushel	10 to 15
Onions, per bushel	10 to 12
Pork, per bushel	10 to 12
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel	40 to 50
" Sweet, " "	40 to 50
Sugar, Brown, per bushel	14 to 20
" Clarified, " "	18 to 20
" Crushed Pulverized, " "	20 to 22
Salt, coast, per sack	0.00 to 0.00
" Liverpool, " "	0.00 to 2.00
" Table, " "	5.50 to 6.00
Tobacco, Leaf, per pound	00 to 60
" Manufactured, " "	30 to 1.50
" Smoking, " "	40 to 1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED!
A PAIR OF GOOD LARGE WELL broken MULES and HARNESS. Also, one good iron Axle two horse Wagon with body and cover, also, an Ambulance and a good Saddle Horse.
Persons having such to dispose of will please apply at once to
JAMES C. TURNER.
Oct. 20, 1868. twtf

NOW IS THE TIME
To Invest your *Greenbacks* Profitably.

L. M. DAVIS, Watch Maker and Jeweler, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving from the Manufacturers. One of the largest and most selected stocks of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
and Silver Plated Ware,
that has ever been introduced in Western N. C., since the War. His past experience in the business enables him to insure to his customers bargains that will compare favorably with any other establishment North or South. He would call special attention to his Large Stock of Plated Ware which is warranted to be of the 1st Quality. Also his large stock of American and Swiss Watches, and in fact everything usually kept in a first class Jewelry Store. Give him a call and see the celebrated Cuckoo Clock. Opposite Crawford & Hellig's Hardware Store.
Special attention given to repairing fine Watches, Clocks, &c., &c.
Salisbury, Oct. 20, 1868. 3inw-42

For Sale,
A SMALL building lot in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury; also a good and fertile farm. Apply to the Senior Editor of this paper.
Sept. 25th. tw-2w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
COMING!
COMING! COMING!!
Fall and Wintre STOCK.
Large, Varied, Elegant and **CHEAP.**
COME AND SEE THEM!
V. WALLACE

IS now receiving his large and elegant stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to the inspection of which he invites every body.
He located in Salisbury with the determination of doing a fair and honorable business as a merchant, and will adhere unalterably to that purpose. He is confident that he can make it to the interest of the public to trade with him. He has been unusually careful in the selection of his Fall Stock, which comprises every thing; bought low down for cash, which enables him to sell as low, if not a little lower, than any other merchant in all this region.

Try him! Try him!!
CASH OR BARTER!

It shall be an even-handed, satisfactory trade. None shall leave his Store without feeling that they have done well by calling on

V. WALLACE,
Next door above J. S. McCubbins.
Oct. 10.

Apples Wanted!

From 1,000 to 5,000 bushels of good, marketable Apples wanted by a gentleman in Maryland. Samples sent to this office with a statement of the price at which they will be delivered at this place, will receive early attention.

WANTED!—A quantity of large sized White Oak Timber, for which a high price and the Cash will be paid. The Timber without the Land preferred.
Parties having such Timber for disposal, will please address me, stating the quantity of timber, size of trees, and distance from the rail road.
E. ELLIS,
Box 84, Newbern, N. C. tw-2w

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

Shipping Merchants

Wholesale Grocers,
Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty Va.) Celebrated Agents for the best quality of...
Wilmington, V. C.
NO 22 NORTH WATER ST.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
DR. SAM'L A. BELL,
HAS located on Emiss street, between Main & Lee. Office formerly occupied by Dr. J. A. Caldwell, and offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity of Salisbury.
July 25, 1868. [w-tw-3m]

NEW GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from the North with his Fall and Winter Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

PRINTS,
Balmonds, Shawls, Ladies' Vests, Skirting and Shawls, Dress Buttons, Men's Ready Made Clothing, Drawers and Shirts, Woolen Goods, Blankets, &c., &c.

LADIES KID & WALKING SHOES,

Gaiters, Misses and Children's Dress and Walking Shoes, Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, Boots and Brogans, Heavy Boots, &c.

MEN & BOYS FUR & WOOL HATS,

Gentlemen's Cloth Hats, a good assortment.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, &c., &c., &c.

Leather, Crockery, Salt, Hollow Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, and many other articles, comprising a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., all of which will be sold low for

CASH OR BARTER.

M. W. JARVIS, Agr.
Jenkins' Corner.
Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 20, 1868. wtw-42

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

WE THE UNDERSIGNED have associated with ourselves the following Business at West of Salisbury, on the Little River road, and are ready to tan GOOD HIDE, KIP AND OTHER SKINS ON SEARS. We will exchange good leather for good hides.
W. F. WALSON,
J. M. LOWRANCE.
Sept. 25, '68—1m J. M. LOWRANCE.

For Life Insurance Only.

PIEDMONT REAL ESTATE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL **ONE MILLION DOLLARS!**
OFFICERS.
W. C. CARRINGTON, President.
J. J. HOPKINS, Secretary.
C. H. PERROW, M. D., Med. Advisor.
This liberal and solvent Southern Company pays to its policy holders annually
5 1/2 Per Cent. of its Profits.
It proposes to aid its patrons by taking notes for one half of the premiums.
It allows its patrons to attend its annual settlements and see their rights protected.
It allows its patrons to change their policies from one place to another.
Its Policy holders are not restricted as to travel or residence.
It offers the following certificate as to its solvency:
NELSON COURT HOUSE, Va. March 25, 1867.
The undersigned, officers of the county of Nelson, and State of Virginia, take pleasure in recommending as a solvent and reliable company, the Piedmont Real Estate Insurance Company, of this county; and besides the merit of its solvency, its rates and terms for Life Insurance are such as to commend it to public patronage.
Its Stockholders, Directors and Officers are men of high integrity, and patrons can rely on an honorable, efficient management of its affairs.
None of us have stock or personal interest in this company, and simply give this as disinterested testimony to the merits of a good institution.
Geo. S. STEVENS, Clerk Circuit Court
JOHN F. HIX, Sheriff
WM. A. HILL, Surveyor.
S. H. LOVINS, Clerk County Court.
G. A. BUGHAM & Co., Agents, Salisbury
We also have the agency for good Fire Companies.
Traveling agents wanted. Apply to
CAPT. JAMES F. JOHNSON,
Special Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
Aug. 7, 1868. wtw-42

The Arlington Mutual Life Insurance Company OF VIRGINIA.

A Virginia and Southern Institution
Its Funds are kept in the South.
It has met with unprecedented success.
Its fortunes are established beyond any contingency.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability that can compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Officers are conscientiously administered by selected men. It has established its claim to Southern patronage.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,
VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. B. ISAACS,
SECRETARY,
D. J. HARTSOOK,
MEDICAL EXAMINER,
CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.
LEGAL ADVISER,
H. C. CABELL,
JNO. H. CLAIBORNE.

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John Dookey, H. E. C. Baskerville,
Charles T. Worham, Samuel C. Tardy,
William W. Willis Jr., George Jacobs,
Ed. A. Smith, J. W. Allison,
Thos. J. Evans, George S. Palmer,
B. M. Charles, H. D. Chockley,
W. H. Allen, H. C. Cabel, D. J. Hartsook,
J. E. Edwards, John C. Williams,
A. Y. Stokes, William G. Taylor,
J. B. Morton, Wm. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Dibble, George L. Biddgood,
William H. Palmer, Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 17—tw&wif LEXINGTON, N. C.

Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY

of Hartford, Conn.
STATEMENT, DEC. 31, 1867.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS
\$17,670,288.88.

INCOME FOR 1867.
\$7,726,516.53.

(FOR PREMIUMS
\$6,332,804.95,

FOR INTEREST,
\$1,393,711.58

LOSSES PAID IN 1867,
\$1,308,758.18,

DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1867,
\$643,005.00

Interest received more than pays losses. Dividends average over 50 per cent. All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount. Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
SAML. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

J. A. Bradshaw, Agent, Salisbury, N. C.
Jan 3—w&twif