Watchman & Old North State.

BY HANES & BRUNER.

SALISBURY, AUG. 7, 1868.

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, & 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.

PUBLICATIONS.

☞ *"The War between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results,"* by HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, is the title of a valuable work just issued by *The National Publishing Co.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

Histories of the late civil war have sprung up like mushrooms, and they can now be numbered almost by hundreds, but all who are desirous of arriving at a correct understanding of the causes, and a clear history of the events of the late lamentable war, have felt the want of a reliable history of the same from a Southern stand-point, by some representative man of the South. This want is about to be supplied by Alexander H. Stephens. Mr. Stephens was a most earnest protestant against rebellion, and only succumbed at the last moment, when his State, in spite of his warning, committed the great error.

The bare announcement that this distinguished Statesman had determined to write a book, would of itself, be sufficient to kindle a lively and wide-spread interest in all sections of the country; but when it is known that he has chosen as his theme the one so fruitful as the late American war, the absorbing interest of the subject, together with the evident and singular fitness of the author for its treatment, unite in awakening a curiosity entirely unparalleled in the annals of American literature.

It presents a careful political analysis of the past, separating real and apparent causes of the late unhappy conflict, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the Great War, only known to those high officers, who watched the flood-tide of Revolution from its fountain-springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with apparently similar productions, it presents a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has at last found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it receives that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

This most valuable work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every county.

☞ The PERSUADABLE PIG has arrived and can be seen in *"Merry's Museum"* for August. The subscription price of this sprightly monthly for young people, is only $1,50 per annum, with liberal terms to Clubs and valuable premiums for new subscribers. The Publisher will send a specimen number free, to any one who wishes to form a Club. Address, Horace B. Fuller, 383 Washington Street, Boston.

☞ We make the following extract from a private letter recently received by the editors of this paper from a former distinguished citizen of North Carolina, but now a citizen of Oneida County, New York:

"Gov. Seymour is my neighbor; and is the most noble and talented among the statesmen of the nation; he is a Christian and a scholar, is eloquent, polite, and always dignified and courteous. In fine, no better nomination could have been made, and I sincerely trust that North Carolina will honor herself by voting for Seymour and Blair. Let every white man vote that can, and not be jostled aside by darkies and carpet-baggers."

THE POLICE BILL.

We learn from private sources that this bill will almost certainly pass under some shape. We exceedingly regret this because of our regard for the reputation of the State, as well as for the peace and welfare of her people. These, with us, rise above all other considerations. We would never wish for the passage of a bill which would endanger these simply to advance the interests of our party, and we think we are as much devoted to party as any man should be.

That there is not the slightest necessity for the passage of such a bill, all fair minded men of all parties must admit—We have ever maintained that our people were a loyal and law abiding people, and we still believe so. It is now doubly incumbent upon them to prove that they are so. If such force should be called out it will irritate many of the best men in the State, especially if it should be composed in whole or in part of colored men. But we would admonish all to submit with the best grace they can. To use a vulgar phrase we say, let us "grin and bear it." There is nothing that will secure us so much sympathy with the Northern people as the meekness with which we submit to wrong when it is perpetuated under the forms of law, and no other course will bring us such speedy relief.

On the other hand every riot or difficulty that may occur will be charged on the friends of Seymour and Blair at the North, and will damage the ticket thousands of votes in those States upon which we rely for its election. We may be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of every fair minded man in the State that the Democrats and Conservatives are not to blame, but still they will redound much to our injury. We might instance numbers of cases, such as the Memphis and New Orleans riots, but it is unnecessary. We, therefore, sincerely hope that it will be fully demonstrated by the submission to law, the observance of quiet and good order on the part of our people that there was not the slightest cause to justify the passage of such an act. If such a course is pursued the passage of the act will add thousand of votes to the cause of Seymour and Blair in this State. And since we are to have the law let us turn it to the best account we possibly can.

NOT SO FAST.

The Raleigh *Standard*, the leading Republican paper in North Carolina, and the only one of any ability in the State, chuckles over the idea that certain conservative papers have repudiated Francis P. Blair. Let it ling the delusion if it chooses, it will discover its mistake before the ides of November. It is true that this paper and the Charlotte *Democrat* dissented from the views of Gen. Blair as carelessly expressed in his letter to Mr. Broadhead, but they both support him on the platform of the New York Convention, and will do all in their power to secure his election. The platform meets with their approbation, and Gen. Blair having cordially endorsed the platform, and having explained his letter to Mr. Broadhead in his letter of acceptance, has removed every difficulty in the way of our hearty support of him.

As to Gov. Seymour, our presidential candidate, no paper has or can give him a heartier endorsement than we have. In him we recognize one of the ablest statesmen, as well as one of the purest and best men in the nation. No man can present a better constitutional record, and no man is better qualified to fill the high office to which he has been nominated. A Steadfast supporter of the late war for the restoration of the Union, he sustained every constitutional measure having that end in view. But while doing this he manfully opposed every flagrant violation of the Constitution, which sometimes brought him in contact with the Federal authorites while Governor of New York. But in every instance he gained a triumph which was a triumph of Constitutional liberty. The correctness of his course was subsequently admitted, and he received the thanks of President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton. Such a man is eminently fitted for the chief magistracy of the Republic at this time. His election will relieve the country from all apprehensions of military domination and restore peace and harmony to the country. The cry of "relief" so lustily indulged in by the radical press of the State will deceive no one except those who indulge in such cant. North Carolina will poll a large majority for Seymour and Blair. Such is the opinion of every man we meet with, and we have seen gentleman from every part of the State this week who are here in attendance upon the U. S. District Court. The colored people in many parts of the State are leaving the Leagues by hundreds and forming themselves into Seymour and Blair Cubs, and every thing augurs a grand triumph for the friends of the Constitution.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

We publish to-day, as a matter of general interest to many of our readers, special regulations 59 and 60 of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. They will give some idea of the manner in which the industrial interests of the country are being paralyzed by the legislation of the present Radical Congress and what we may expect if we continue that party in power.

We gather the following exhibit from Assessor Helper's books, which shows the amount of Internal Revenue Assessments made in this District from the 12th of October 1865, to the 30th of June 1868, and the cost of making them.

Whole amount assessed,	$802,557,42
Assessors salary and commissions,	$ 6,420,67
Assistant assessors' pay,	16,732,62
Clerk hire, office rent, postage, advertising, express and stationery,	6,310,19
	29,463,48

From this exhibit it appears that the assessment of this large sum in this important District was made at a cost of only 3¾ per cent., a much smaller cost than that of many of the Districts.

Just think of it! Eight hundrad and two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars collected from a District while its people were deprived of representation in Congress. Such has been radicalism in the past, what can we expect of it in the future.

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 *par 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.

THE MEETING OF THE CLUB LAST NIGHT.

The meeting of the Salisbury Seymour and Blair Club last night was the largest and most enthusiastic which has yet taken place. The District court being in session a large number of people from the country were in attendance and the large Hall was well filled. Gov. Vance being in town was pressed into service by his numerous friends here and entertained the audience for nearly an hour in one of his characteristic speeches, abounding with wit, humor, anecdote and argument, which was enthusiastically applauded. After Gov. Vance had concluded Hon. Thos. S. Ashe arose in response to loud calls from all parts of the Hall and made a forcible and argumentative speech which was likewise loudly applauded. During the meeting a bon-fire was blazing in the street just opposite the Hall.

We have heard as yet of no clubs being formed in other parts of the county, but we are assured that there soon will be clubs formed in every precinct. Our friends in other parts of the State need have no fears for Old Rowan—she will do her duty nobly as she did in the late Election.

PRESERVED FRUITS.—We are indebted to Dr. W. F. BASON for a hermetical can of Peaches, his own packing, of last year's crop. They are as white and fresh as when first put up; and we would advise our friends who intend to pack green fruits the present season to consult with the Doctor, if at all in doubt as to the process of doing the thing exactly right.

FINE MELONS.—Mr. RANSOM JACOBS is entitled to our thanks for one of his largest and best Water Melons. He is a famous producer of melons, and a good farmer generally. May his pains-taking labor ever be abundantly rewarded.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Wilmington *Journal* says that New Hanover will send up a large delegation to Raleigh on the 13th, and invites the Charlottee and Salisbury Clubs to meet them there on that occasion. We have no doubt that Rowan will be well represented in the Convention, and if their means would justify it we have no doubt that our club would heartily respond by making an excursion to "the city Oaks" to meet their Conservative and Democratic brethren of the East, and we hope that many of its members will attend as it is.

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.

U. S. COURT.—A special term of the District Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Brooks presiding with his usual dignity and ability. A very intelligent Grand Jury was empannelled on Monday, to whom his Honor delivered a fair, clear and able charge, after which the following gentlemen were admitted to practice as counsellors and attorneys in his Court, viz: Francis E. Shober, Clement Dowd, R. A. Caldwell and Kerr Craige, Esqrs.

The term will last the greater part of the week, as we learn there are quite a number of cases on the docket.

Judge Brooks goes from this city to Asheville, where he will hold another special term on the 12th.

FORSYTHE MOVING.

We learn that the Democrats and Conservatives of Forsythe held a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting at Winston on Saturday last. A Seymour and Blair Club was organized on the occasion. Speeches were made by Thos. J. Wilson, Joseph Maston, Esqrs., and others. We hear that many changes are taking place in that conty. Roll on the ball.

Crops—The Country—The Narrows—&c., &c.

A trip by the Junior editor of this paper, last week, through portions of Rowan, Stanly, Montgomery and Davidson counties, enables us to speak of some things in these sections which may interest at least a portion of our readers.

The growing Crops in south-eastern Rowan, with the exception of those on the thin slate ridges and some neglected fields, are looking well and with the recent fine rains must equal if not exceed, an average. The same is true of the ridge country in the portion of Stanly, Montgomery and Davidson, seen by the writer. The crops along the river and on adjacent plantations are magnificent. There will be no lack of Corn in the valley of the Yadkin, if not destroyed by floods before it is harvested.

Our road led through Gold-Hill, once so famous for its mineral wealth, and so infamous for the vices of the floating population which gathered there in pursuit of riches. The mine was discovered some 27 or 28 years ago; and while under the management of native citizens, (as it was for many years,) it paid handsomely. A crowded, prosperous and exceedingly lively village sprung up there as by magic. Doctors, lawyers, tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, carriage-makers, merchants, confectioners, &c., &c., rushed in, and Gold-Hill began to rival towns and villages nearly a hundred years its senior. Ultimately the mine fell into the hands of a Northern company, and from that time the place was observed to retrograde, especially in those general interests which make up and sustain a town. The population was gradually diminished; the stores, shops and offices closed or removed; until now there is scarcely a semblance of former times remaining. There are two small stores there and perhaps some shops. The residences, comparatively few in number, are better than in former times, and their occupants, we think are in businesses not directly dependent on the mine, which is not now worked. There is but one small engine in motion, and that is employed in working out ores raised from the mine some time ago. All the shafts, ranging from 300 to 700 feet in depth, are filled with water; the heavy machinery required to clear them and raise the ores, has fallen into decay, and many other signs point to an entire suspension at no distant day. We say this without knowing the purposes of the company owning the mine, and with no other object than to describe the condition as it seemed to us in passing. We are indebted to Mr. R. J. Holmes for polite attention during our short stay on the Hill.

But our road also led through a charming country. Always impressed with the idea that this is a beautiful part of the world, this review of the western and eastern slopes of the Yadkin has heightened our admiration of it, not only as respects scenery, but as a fit abode for man, comprising all the natural elements in rich abundance for his physical, intellectual, social and moral developement and happiness. We have every grade of soil, as generously rewarding intelligent labor as any in the South; the best of timbers, abounding minerals, healthful waters, and a congenial climate. We have rivers and lesser streams of quickly flowing waters along whose banks may be found naturally formed mill sites—a notable instance of which came under our observation in our recent ramble. And better than all else, we have as a basis upon which to build, an honest, sincere, generous and law-abiding people. There is none more so. They may not work as hard as some others—are not as enterprising—not as fast—not as "sharp." But if the attainment of these deficient qualities should cost them their sterling, simple virtues, it were a great sacrifice for a very doubtful good. At the present, (and indeed for more than two years past,) they are under a cloud, the mischievous work of the corrupt party which have been, and is yet misruling the Country. It paralyzes industry and enterprise—begets discontent and murmuring—diverts the mind from attainable good and sets desire a wandering. No one will therefore be surprised to learn that we met with several good farmers who were anxious to sell out and remove to the West; and others, who did not know what to do, and were doing no more than they were obliged from necessity. There is an abundance of land of good quality for sale in all this region, and none much better than along the Yadkin, in the Counties mentioned above.

We made, in our route, a visit to the "Narrows," and it is near this place may be seen the remarkable natural mill site alluded to. There is a natural stone dam, almost crossing the river, standing at an angle of about 45 degrees to the Western shore, to which it is joined. It raises almost the entire stream five feet, affording a power sufficient to drive ten millions of spindles. There is also a natural out-let for the waste water for nearly the entire length of canal required. And there is also a natural road-bed of easy grade leading to the spot! Building material of all kinds is there ready to hand; and there is nothing lacking but capital and enterprise to complete the design of nature and make available for man's use a power of stupendous magnitude. It is the property of Mr. D. A. Underwood, who resides upon the lands, and to whose politeness and hospitality, both of himself and his excellent family, so many visitors to the "Narrows" are, with us, so largely indebted.

But some may want to ask, "what is the "Narrows?" We answer, it is the contraction of the river by two impending rocky hills, or mountains, between which the waters seem to have *worn* a channel in the solid rocks which dispute their passage. For many miles above the width of the river varies from 250 to 500 yards; but at this point it is *narrowed* down to *seventy-five feet.* With slight variations this contraction of the channel extends a distance of about half a mile, when the stream again widens out. At the opening of the Shad season each year, fishermen in great numbers resort to the Narrows, and poising themselves upon the jutting rocks dash their dip nets into its infuriated waters and catch the fishes as they are struggling up the current. Hundreds of people, of both sexes, gather there at such times—to fish, to buy fish, and for pleasure. There is no better place for a young gentleman to display his gallantry, nor for a young lady her agility. Some of the hardest old bachelors in the land who have adventured there in company with the most artless ladies, and entered with them the "rock house," have come thence pledged—sworn to a new and better life, and so very gentle and complacent towards the fair as to lose forever afterwards their personal identity.

Crossing at Pennington's ferry, we struck, two or three miles below, the once renowned Beaverdam gold mine, a place of ancestral interest to us. The miner, like the honored dead who once graced the halls of the old family mansion, is gone. No pick, no splashing bucket, no puffing engine, creaking mill or sound other than the rippling waters, greeted us. Silence, and a luxuriant young growth of trees and vines, rule supreme. Change—sad change—was every where, except in the heart of one who found none to respond to his sympathies.

We should not omit to advert to a call made on Dr. Krone for the purpose of seeing his mode of cultivating the Grape, nor to mention the very cordial reception he gave us. The cultivation of this fruit is beginning to attract attention in this State, and much depends on an accurate knowledge of the business in order to make it successful. We suppose Dr. Krone as well or better fortified with both theoretical and practical knowledge pertaining to it than any man in the country; and if we add that he has had poor success with most foreign varieties, it should only excite caution in those who propose to try it. We found the Lincoln, or what he and others call the Lenoir, more flourishing and fruitful than any other in his vineyard. The Doctor makes a beautiful, pure wine, and we regret for his sake having no nicely discriminating palate enabling us to speak as well of its other qualities.

Touching at Jackson-Hill, Davidson county, in the homeward route, we found our friends, the Messrs. Newsom, doing a large business in the Dried Fruit line. It consisted mostly of Blackberries, of which they had already shipped some three or four tons. Other dried fruits were just beginning to come in. And, lastly—

We called at the "Healing Springs," where we enjoyed, more than the waters, a mutual surprise in meeting, in that quite retreat, friendly ones not expected nor expecting us.

General Grant's Brother—Republicans in Chicago going for Seymour and Blair.

One member of the Grant family was not trotted out at the Chicago Radical Convention. This was Orville Grant, Esq., brother of the General, and a prominent and respected merchant in Chicago. Although so near at hand as to render his presence easily attainable, he was neglected and not allowed to render his tribute to his great brother's many merits. The state of the case, as we understand it, is that Orville Grant refuses to vote for his brother, considering him unfit, by his character and habits, to occupy the Presidential chair; that he lately presented to a Chicago Church, of which he is a member, the sum of $500, and to the Chicago Democratic Club the sum of $1,000.

A clergyman who suggested to him that it would have been better to reverse these gifts was informed by Mr. Grant, in reply, that upon a careful consideration of the state of the country and the character of the two candidates, he rather thought he ought to have doubled the present to the Democratic Club! It is also said that Mr. Gage the proprietor of the Sherman House at Chicago, who would have voted the Republican ticket, had another candidate been nominated, is now for Seymour, and willing that the Democratic Clubs of Chicago should make his celebrated Hotel their headquarters. Another indication of the way the tide is setting in that city, was the presence of five or six hundred republican at the Seymour ratification meeting in Chicago, who cheered as lustily as any of the Democrats.—*National Intelligencer.*

THE COLORED VOTERS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Columbus Sun says the colored men of Mississippi, since the late election, are going over *en masse* to the Democrats. In a single county, one thousand of them have procured certificates of membership of Democratic clubs. A mellenium of good feeling between the races in Mississippi is dawning as the result of this state of things. The Loyal Leagues are breaking up and the carpet baggers are rushing to Washington to get the help from Congress, which the Rump has not the time or the power to give. There is a good time coming.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN ROWAN.

Pursuant to previous notice a very large and respectable portion of the Democrats and Conservatives of Rowan assembled in mass meeting at the Town Hall in Salisbury on Saturday the 1st inst. On motion of Maj. James E. Kerr, the meeting was organized by the appointment of James B. Gibson, Esq., as President, Maj. N. F. Hall and John K. Graham, Esq., as Vice Presidents and Dr. J. R. Fraley as Secretary. The President then called upon Wm. H. Baily, Esq., to explain the object of the meeting, which he proceeded to do in an able and eloquent speech which gave universal satisfaction.

On motion a committee of twelve, consisting of the following gentlemen, J. M. McCorkle, Wm. H. Bailey, Luke Blackmer, Kerr Craige, John S. Henderson, Tillman Cranford, W. R. Fraley, Jeremiah Barringer, Henry Barringer, Dr. J. R Fraley, Dr. Milo A. J. Roseman and John C. Miller, was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

After an absence of a few minutes the committee returned and reported, through its chairman, J. M. McCorkle, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Democratic and Conservative masses of Rowan county have assembled in Convention for the purpose of expressing their sentiments upon the issues presented for the decision of the people in the coming compaign; therefore,

Resolved, That in the approaching Presidential canvass the question of civil and constitutional liberty on the one hand and military force and absolute despotism on the other is to be met and decided.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principle adopted by the National Democratic Convention at its late session in the city of New York.

Resolved, That in Horatio Seymour we recognize the eminent statesman who looks to the Constitution and the laws as the bulwork of liberty and the sole guaranty of the Union; as one who has at least in view the maintainance of the Constitution, and who possesses the charities and amenities of the Christian gentleman; and in General Frank P. Blair, we recognize the experienced legislator and gallant soldier; and both shall receive our hearty and undivided support.

Resolved, That we approve of the call for a State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 13th inst., and that the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint fifty delegates to represent Rowan county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be also requested to appoint twenty five delegate to represent Rowan County in a District Convention to be held at Statesville on the —— day of —— for the purpose of nominating an elector for President and Vice-President, and a candidate for Congress for this District.

Resolved, That our venerable and distinguished fellow citizen and Representative in Congress—the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden—for his devotion to Constitutional principles, his untiring and successfull labors in securing the removal of the political disabilities of all the officers elect in this Congressional District, and for his able and patriotic speech in opposition to that most mischievous military bill, the undisguised tendency of which was the conversion of the Southern States into a military camp, and the arming of neighbor against neighbor—is entitled to the gratitude of the people of his District as well as of all true North Carolinians.

Resolved, That we recommend the formation of Seymour and Blair Clubs in every precinct in Rowan County.

The resolutions were advocated by Mr. McCorkle in a very able and telling speech in which he fully exposed the extravagance, corruption and usurpations of the Radical party. Luke Blackmer, Esq., and Dr. T. W. Keene, also spoke briefly, but with great force in favor of the resolutions. F. E. Shober, Esq., declined to address the meeting in consequence of his feeble health.

The question was then put upon the passage of the resolutions when they were unanimously adopted.

In pursuance of the 4th resolution the President appointed appointed the following delegates to represent the Democrats and Conservatives of Rowan in the State Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 13th inst.

DELEGATES TO RALEIGH.

F. E. Shober,	John Murphy,
J. M. McCorkle,	Wm. A. Honeck,
Wm. H. Bailey,	George Honeck,
Hon. Lewis Hanes,	J. S. Hyde,
Kerr Craige,	M. S. Fraley,
J. S. Henderson,	J. D. Johnston,
L. Blackmer,	R. Culbertson,
Jas. E. Kerr,	R. H. Cowan,
Dr. J. W. Hall,	Dr. M. A. Locke,
Dr. J. A. Caldwell,	Dr. O. P. Heaston,
Maj. W. M. Robbins	Jacob Goodman, jr.,
J. Barringer,	J. F. Clodfelter,
J. C. Miller,	Dr. J. R. Fraley,
A. H. Boyden,	J. P. Marlin,
J. A. Rendleman,	Henry Barringer, Esq.
Chas. McKenzie,	Theo. Marlin,
J. A. Hawkins,	Wm. Trott,
Henry Miller,	Wilson Trott,
Robt. Smith,	Jos. Henderson,
E. Mauney,	W. B. Atwell,
Stephen Lord,	Wm. Luckey,
M. L. Holmes,	John F. Plemming,
Dr M A J Roseman	Rev. I. M. Shaver,
Wm Crawford,	Caleb Barnhardt,
James Brown,	J. A. McConnaughey,
W. Kestler,	Geo. Bula,
N. F. Hall,	Monroe Barger,
J. K Graham,	Ge[illegible]
Dr. F. N. Luckey,	D[illegible]n,
Maj. Jesse Stancil,	R. [illegible]

And in pursuance of the 5th resolution the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the District Convention at Statesville.

DELEGATES TO STATESVILLE.

Dr. A. C. Henderson,	John Graham,
Dr. M. A. Locke,	Calvin Reid,
T. C. Watson,	Abram Lentz,
Capt W C Coughenour	Geo. Lentz,
Dr. S. Reeves,	Henry Miller,
W. R. Fraley,	J. K. Graham,
F. E. Shober,	Dr. O. P. Heaston,
Jas. E. Kerr,	J. A. Witherspoon,
N. F. Hall,	Stephen F. Cowan,
R. J. Holmes,	J. F. Goodman,
M. L. Holmes,	J. W. McKenzie,
E. Mauney,	C. S. Brown,
Wm. Watson,	Martin Jones,
J. S. McCubbins,	T. M. Crawford,
J. J. Bruner,	Solomon Klutts,
P. C. Heilig,	C. Kestler.

The proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the *Old North State* with a request that the Democratic and Conservative papers of the State copy the same.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

JAS. B. GIBSON, President.

N. F. HALL, JNO. K. GRAHAM, } Vice President.

J. R. FRALEY, Sec'y.

CONGRESS AND THE RECONSTRUCTED STATES.

The Southern Representatives who have just sworn in are not at all confident of their future, and feel that the edifice of reconstruction is a mere house of cards, which the President may kick over in a freak of ill-humor. Therefore they desire that Congress should not adjourn, but only take a recess, that it may at any moment come to the defence of the structure. Perhaps their apprehensions of trouble are not mere bugbears. Here are all these States, for instance, erecting civil governments and sending members to Congress, nine-tenths of the members being, unfortunately, Northern squatters, who went down at short periods before the election. This reconstruction is, therefore, somewhat superficial—takes no deep hold upon the life of the people, and they refuse, with more or less intensity, to recognize it. So far as it has been kept in place by the military; but now, in order to be consistent with the fiction that covers this reconstruction, the military is withdrawn, and the civil governments are left to the power that is supposed to have made them—that is, the people. Suppose there should be a sudden demonstration of the hostility of the people, and the bran new governments should be seen flying in the persons of all the men who made them, and suppose Andrew Johnson acting on his idea that these new governments are not real, having no true authority, and are mere usurpations, should regard that as all right. From the Congressional point of view there would be a new rebellion, and there would be no power to suppress it, for the President, whose duty it is to call out the militia or assemble Congress in emergencies, would, neither. Here would be a most astonishing result of the three years' labor at reconstruction; but this seems to be the gloomy view that the carpet-bag members take of their future. Congress seems to perceive the possibility of this result and so will likely only take a recess, and not adjourn, that it may be ready, if necessary, to declare the States once more in insurrection.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE GEORGIA SENATORS.

The Georgia Legislature on yesterday elected Hon. Joshua Hill, of Morgan, for the long term, and Dr H. V. Miller, of Fulton, for the short term to the United States Senate.

Mr. Hill was for several terms a member of Congress from Georgia, and refused to withdraw with his colleagues in 1861. He remained a consistent adherent of the Federal Government during the late war, was in favor of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, but voted for Gen. John B. Gordon for Governor, the Democratic nominee, who was defeated by the Radical carpet-bagger R. B. Bullock. Mr. Hill is about forty-five years of age, of fine personal appearance, and very clear abilities. He has ever been a staunch Old Line Whig.

Dr. Homer Virgil Miller is likewise an Old Line Whig, was a warm advocate of the election of John C. Breckinridge, was surgeon of the celebrated Eighth Georgia regiment, was a member of the late Reconstruction Convention of Georgia, and, like his colleague, Mr. Hill, supported General Gordon for Governor. Dr. Miller is a gentleman of varied accomplishments, and is one of the most accomplished orators of the South. Dr. Miller is about fifty years of age.

Both of the newly elected Senators are natives of South Carolina, and have been residents of Georgia from boyhood.

The election of these gentlemen is a great triumph over carpet-bag Radicalism and a still greater triumph over the traitorous Joe Brown and the perjured Foster Blodgett.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ We invite the attention of our colored friends to the following card from one of their own race whose recognized character is well known:

TO MY COLORED FRIENDS.

Since the passage of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress I have acted with the Radical party. I was induced to do this by lavish promises and professions of friendship on the part of that party which I had were insincere, and made only with a view to secure the votes of the colored people for party purposes. Being convinced of this, and that the true friends of the colored people are the intelligent and respectable citizens of the South who compose the Democratic and Conservative party, I hereby sever my connection with radicalism and proclaim my determination to vote for Seymour and Blair at the approaching Presidential election, and I advise my colored friends to do likewise.

BURTON MCNEIL[illegible]

Salisbury, Aug. 4th, 1868.