

FOR PRESIDENT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

FOR CONGRESS.

FRANCIS E. SHOBER. OF ROWAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

POR THE STATE AT LALGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE. OF MECKLENBURG. JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS. Let-THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrel. 2nd-JNO. HUGHES, of Craven,

5th-M. L. ROBBINS, of Randolph -W. M. BOBBINS, of Rowan, 7th-L. M. McAFEE, of Cleaveland

DESIGNED TO SECURE NEGRO SUPREMA.

AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PRATERNAL RELA-

MR. BOYDEN. Our respected contemporary of the

Charlotte Times has an article devoted to this gentleman in which he unintentionally does him injustice. While we deeply regret Mr. Boyden's course, and shall do all in our power to effect his defeat, we yet feel that he is entitled to justice at our hands, and it shall be meted out to him.

cent Convention at Statesville."

turn from the Springs-assuring him Brown's election. Wednesday morning, an argent letter vass.

journment. The fact that this circular highest spirits. had been prepared, and was awaiting our return for its publication, was known to a number of persons before it was known to us, and it was known to us before the Standard on Tuesday, in an able and ingen claimed Mr. Boyden as a supporter of Grant and Colfax. We need searcely say that we endeavored, at this interview, to dissuade Mr. Boyden from the course which he had made up his mind to pursue, but in vain.

On Monday we saw Mr. Boyden again, and told him we should attend the Convention at Statesville on Wedneeday. In the course of the conversation be declared, as he had done on Saturday before, that he was an independent candidate and a supportwould run no matter who the Conof the Seymour and Blair Conven tion, and that he would not have ac cepted of it. All of this we felt anthorized to state to the Convention had it become necessary for us to do so. As it was we only stated to the various delegates that he was, and would be, an independent Grant and friend of the Times is mistaken in saving that Mr. Boyden studiously en deavored to conceal his real sentiments in order to obtain a nomination at the hands of our Convention.

This much we have said as a mat ter of simple justice to Mr. Boydenand if we know ourself we desire to do justice to all men. On principle we oppose his election, and at the proper time we intend to comment upon his course and show how groundless are his reasons, and to what himself to be swaved by his unreason-A MAJORITY OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS TO THE able prejudices—how he seems dis-BOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WOULD NOT GIVE posed to magnify the errors of one party from mole hills into mountains, and how allows himself, almost unconsciously, to smooth down the errors of the other from mountains to mole hills. We will do this when we we have not yet seen. We will show what he did for the State in the late which seems to him to be objectionhow he overlooks what is unquestion able revolutionary in the Chicago

> 5TH DISTRICT. The Democrats and Conservatives

of the 5th District held a Conven-The Times says: "Long since he tion at Greensboro on Tuesday the [Mr. Boyden] was known to Holden 8th inst., and nominated Livington and his friends to belong to their par- Brown, Esq., of Caswell, as their ty, and to be a supporter of Grant candidate for Congress at the apand Colfax. This he studiously en-deavored to conceal from his constitments notil he failed to get their nom. Brown has never been much in pubinstice again for Congress at the re- lie life, but he is well known as a In this the Times is mistaken. We sonal worth, and of very extensive think we know as much of Mr. Boy. acquirements, being without doubt feel quite confident. den's course since the adjournment of one of the most accomplished and the New York Convention as any best informed men in North Carolina. other person, and he certainly was He is the son of Hon. Bedford Brown, perfectly willing if not anxious, that so well known and so deservedly on meeting at the Boyden Ho se, Mr. his position should be known to the popular throughout the State. In the Dan't. DECHERT, of the "Hagers-Statesville Convention. In fact he had counties of Caswell, Person, Rock. town Mail," in company with 20. prepared a circular announcing him ingham and Alamance especially he Marylanders and Pennsylvanians, self as independent candidate for will command a larger vote than mostly farmers, on their way to you please insert the following in Congress, and a supporter of Grant could be obtained by any other man Mecklenburg, to look at the lands in and Colfax which be was very anxi except his honored father. He was that county, with a view to purchasouf to have published the week before we believe, a consistent Union man, ing for farming purposes. We have the assembling of the Statesville Con, and, we suppose, can take test oath.

vention. This circular would have The 5th District is considered as mored, gentlemanly company, and been published the week before the being overwhelmingly radical by sincerely hope they may be well meeting of that Convention but for that party, but if the person expectthe interposition of a mutual friend ed should be their nominee, we are who persuaded him to wait for our re not without strong hopes of Mr.

that we would return in time to pub. M. S. Robbins, Esq., of Randolph, lish it for him in our Weekly edition was selected as the Seymour and of that week; and expressing the opin- Blair candidate for elector in that Dision that we would do so in case he trict. This is also an excellent selecdetermined to publish it is opposi tion. Mr. Robbins is a gentleman of our readers to the Registration Acts tion to the advice of his friends, undoubted ability and great populari- which we publish on our third page Said friend immediately wrote us, on ty and will make a most efficient can to day. They will strike every one

to return to Salisbury by the train It being the week of (inilford ary provisions such as to enable the that evening. This it was impossible Superior Court a large number of party having the control of Registrafor us to do. We returned on Friday people were in attendance, who were tion to perpetrate frauds in regisevening and had a conference with addressed in able and patriotic tering persons not qualified to vote Mr. Boyden on Saturday. He then speeches by Messra. Brown, Robbins, under the provisions of the Constitutold as that as he had failed to pub, J. M. Leach, Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Jr., tion.

lish his circular that week, and as he and other centleman. Gov. Graham could not publish it before Wedness was to speak at night. We learn that the car day of the next week-the day on much enthusiasm prevailed and that ber and Boyden, met at Newton yester which the Statesville Convention our friends there, as everywhere else day. Owing to hourseness Mr. Shober met-he would wait nutil after its ad-throughout the State, are in the

DISCUSSION AT MOCKSVILLE.

We learn that Mr. Boyden address the people of Davie county, at Mocksville, speech of two hours length, devoted in large measure, to a defence of his own course and his own consistency. He dealt both parties some pretty hard blows, expressed his disapprobation of nearly all the radical measures, but finally said that this was a contest between Radical Democracy and Radical Republicanism, and that between the two he rather preferre the latter. He said, as we learn, that he had been all his life opposed to "the Democracy" and that he was opposed to yet. His prejudices against the name o

Democrat seem to be so great that he can er of Grant and Colfax, and that he not possibly overcome them, and in ma king these declarations many thought that vention might nominate. He said that he exposed the key to his whole course he disliked the idea of making a can since the adjournment of the New York vass, but that he intended to do so it Convention. We learn that his speech the Convention nominated a candis elicited no applicuse except from now and date in opposition to him, which he then a scattering Radical in the crowd. had no doubt it would. From all who were pleased with his hits at "the that he said we feel safe in saying Democracy." while they were very sore that he did not desire the nomination at the thrusts which he made at radical-

After he had concluded, Mr. Shober imply announced himself as a candidate, eing too much indisposed to make a speech Maj. Robbins then took the stand and replied to Mr. Boyden in an able stand and replied to Mr. Boyden in an able Congressional District, heretofore the and effective speech which elicited rounds stronghold of Zeb Vance and the "lost of applause. From all we learn we feel cause." justified in saying that Mr. Boyden will Colfax candidate, after which no one obtain scarcely any Conservative votes in the latter bet, the cigars to be of the finest proposed to nominate him. So our Davie, while numbers of Radicals will re- brand—the best cuba that can be furnishfase to support him.

THE CONTEST.

The interest in the contest deepens every day. Every day the people become more and more determined. They see and feel that the party now in power has brought the country to the verge of ruin -the government to the verge of destruction. They are determined to think and act for themselves-they will follow the lead of no man whose head is turned in the direction of radicalism. Men whose extent we believe he has allowed counsels have heretofore been potent will not now be heeded. Judge Pearson's letter has been barren in its effects further to furnish a theme for newspaper editors. But for the notice it received from them it would have fallen upon the country still born. The same will be the with all who follow his example. Mr Boyden, who possesses our personal confidence and esteem, will be no exception receive a copy of his circular, which to the rule. We feel grateful to him for able in the New York platform, and But he refuses to go for the Conservative nominees and the Conservatives will re fuse to vote for him. His defeat will follow certain-for he is an independent candidate for Congress, and was known to DEMOCRATIC AND CONSER- us to be so, before the meeting of the Dis-VATIVE CONVENTION IN trict Convention. Mr. Shober, who justly commands the respect and confid of all parties, will be triumphantly elect ed his successor in the 41st Congress.-Nothing is wanted to secure this result but a vigorous canvass of the District. and such canvass will be made, both by Mr. Shober and by the many able canvassers in the different counties of the Dis-

Oar friends in other parts of the State seed have no fears for the result in this District. We will not only hold our own gentleman of ability and great per- but make large gains over our vote in the late State election. Of this our friends

WELCOME VISITORS.

We were highly gratified Monday, rarely met a more cheerful, good hu- President and Vice-President, enough pleased with the country to Blair Club; come down and settle with us. have room for them and for all that may come. Lands are cheap throughout the State.

THE REGISTRATION ACTS.

We invite the special attention of as containing some very extraordin-

den. Mr. B., we are told, went pretty well through the catalogue of Radical acts Federal and State, and denounced them all; but strange to say, is willing to per petuate and confirm them by supporting Grant and Colfax! He is a conservative Radical, an impracticable go-between .-Mr. Schenck had an easy task in replying, and most effectually exposed the abse ty of Mr. Boyden's position and purile arguments in support of it. He elicited heer after cheer. We are assured that the people were greatly surprised at Mr. oyden's strange position, and manifes

SEVENTH DISTRICT.-The De nd Conservatives of the seventh District expedients. Its legislation has have nominated Plate Durham, Esq., for Congress, and L. M. McAfee, Esq., for Elector. Both are well known as gentlemen of character and ability.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Democrats and Conservatives of this Distriet have nominated Hon. David A. Barnes, late one of the Judges of our Superior Courts, as their candidate for Con-

We proposed in a recent issue to bet a box of cigars that the Hon. Nathanie We are now willing to go another box that Grant and Colfax will carry the sixth Who takes the bet 1-Standard

We are authorized by a friend to take ed by Moore, Jenkins & Co., of New York.

And, to test the Standard's sincerity. if it does not back out, we will also bet another box, of the same kind, that Seymour and Blair will carry the district by a larger majority than it was carried by Mr. Boyden at the late election.

What says the Standard, will it take both bets ?

NEW IMPROVEMENTS .- Our enterprising townsman, Mr. E. B. Marsh, has recently completed a large and handson residence on the corner of Fulton and Inniss streets, which adds much to the sppearance of that delightful part of the

Capt. Wm. G. McNeely is preparing to lay the foundation of a new and elegant store room on Main street, between the Gothic building owned by Dr. Hall, and McNeely & Young's corner, thirty feet front and one hundred and twenty feet

izens have done so much since the close of the war to improve our city as Dr. Hall. Success to both enterprises.

We note these evidences of improve ent and prosperity in our goodly city declared that a majority of the votes cast, and not of the registered voters with pleasure, and hope they will continue to go on until Salisbury shall more than eclipse her former reputation as a business place, and become, what she ought to, the great inland city of North Carolina.

We are pleased to learn that Cotton Factories of Eagle Mills and South Troy, Iredell County, burned down by toneman's raiders in April, 1865, have been rebuilt. The machinery for Eagle Mills has been delivered at the place, and will soon be set up and put into operation. South Troy, half a mile below, is not so far advanced.

The proprietors of these Mills, we learn, have erected better buildings than those which were destroyed, and are entitled to great credit for their enterprise under cirsumstances so adverse as have surrounded every body in this country since the war.

MOCESVILLE, Sept. 5, 1868 Mesers. Hanes & Bruner :- Will your paper.

the interest of Seymour & Blair for of the South is disregarded at the de-The following is a list of the offi-

cers of the Mocksville Seymour &

A Club was organized to advance

JAMES A. KELLY, President, W. B. CLEMENT, Vice Pres. WM. F. PAYNE, A. A. HARBIN, Recording Sec' JAMES M. JOHNSON, Cor. Secy.

A. M. BOOE, P. R. MARTIN, THOS. H GAITHER, Ex. Board D. C. CLEMENT, J. N. CHARLES.

am gentlemen your obt. servant.
A. A. HARBIN.

From Tennessee-The Militia Bill. Nashville, Sept. 8.—It seems conceded that the Militia Bill is dead. The restraining influence comes from Wall street, N.

A RECORD OF LEGISLATIVE

INCOMPETENCY.

The project of holding a Septems
ber session of Congress is strongly
urged by the Radicals of the South, people to the terrors of military Congressional trickery.

It is difficult for even a profes ated on current events, to keep th run of Congressional legislation of the subject of reconstruction. In atead of pursuing a broad, liberal, "Mesers. Editors:—I have seen in the newspapers recently in regard sorted to makeshifts and temporary the mauner in which Union men are a succession of patchwork such as is without parallel in our legislative tional amendment. That was represented as the finality, the crowning piece of Republican liberality, and the irrevocable basis of the restorament was required. After weeks of aggressive leaders, the act was passy ed on the 2d of March, 1867, which created the five military districts, and provided for the reorganization of the Southern States. This was the second legislative step. That, too, was represented as all sufficient for the restoration of the Union, but had hardly become a law before the sup tending to my business, without having plemental bill, which contained the taken any part in politics, with the exceptest oath and the provisions for registion of having attended the ex-soldiers tration, was enacted, and became a and sailors' convention in Richmond, of law on the 23d March, in defiance of which I was one of the vice presidents, the Presidential veto. This was the third legislative step. One cannot help thinking, that after months of consideration of what was the true policy to pursue towards the Sonth. statesmen, after three legislative efforts, would have succeeded in devisng a satisfactory policy. But, no; at the July session these Congression al tinkerers try their hands again .-Not content with divesting the Excentive of his functions Commanderin-Chief by the insertion of that infamous clause in the appropriation bill passed on the 2d of March, which gave the General of the army a virtual veto on all the military acts of the President, and, in fact, made him the superior of his chief, Congress again supplemented its recon truction measures by the actof July 19th, which made General Grant the absolute dictator of the South. This was the fourth effort made by Con tion of the Union. But then legisla tive tinkerers did not complete their intended by the fathers of our country ill-advised labors, even with this they ever should be. Very respectfully fourth attempt; for on the 11th of your obedient servan

tempt at a settled policy of recon-struction. Nor is this all. The act admitting the State of Arkansas, passed June 22, 1868, and the act admitting North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida contain fundamental conditions of admission, and, in fact, another and sixth attempt at a reconstruction policy. But the men who were to be ape the cartin. I cannot, as any cially aided by this patchwork policy with perfect accuracy, but I believe I am and piecemeal legislation are far within reasonable bounds when I tell you that a thousand millions would not cover Rat the men who were to be from satisfied. They inform their Northern allies that that they cannot hold their ground unless Congress again comes to the rescue. The effort which Congress has in vain la it is increasing instead of being diminish bored at, of making a pyramid stand of . We are taxed enough to keep the on its apex, instead of its base—of Government running and to pay off the clothing Northern adventurers, self whole debt in ten years, if the money seeking secessionists, and uneducated negroes with the political power of internal revenue imposed by the Federal the South, to the exclusion of many of Government, and collected from the peomental reconstruction 'measures are

March, 1868, they revoke one of the

provisions which they had most elab-

orately discussed and adopted, and

should be sufficient to adopt the new

constitution, making thus a fifth at-

mand of its renegades, of the carpet baggers, and of their plaint tools. gret the proposed September session, elected President, with the use we are confident that its further pal, that he is to admini the best of the confidence tering with this solemn responsibility on the Congressi will redound to their political disad vantage. A great party may fail once, far better to twice, or even the third time to adapt its measures wisely to the solution of a momentous question, but when it makes six successive enactments de signed to provide against the blun dering of the preceding, it demon-strates the utter incapacity and un-trustworthiness of its leaders. Neither in our own nor in English history can so signal an exhibition of weakness and want of statesmanship he as large as pine app

though it meets with comparatively wisely-conceived, statesmanlike e but little favor in the North. The actments, which do not need to former want more legislation. They which disfranchise many of the ablest tolly was perpetrated in the finance and most qualified men of the South, policy and in the tax bills of which have subjected that unhappy Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congress ments in which carpet-baggers and negroes divide the spoils of office; but they are hankering for more absolute control, through the devices of those "who have been their plants to a just account their plants are the plants and the plants are the plants are

journalist, whose duty it is to keep TREATMENT OF UNION MEN IN

history. First we had the constitu-I took up my al I remained until moved to this city, where I have since re sided. It is well known here that my the irrevocable basis of the restora-tion of the Union. But the elections of 1866 were hardly over before it standing this I think it would be cowardwas represented that life and proper-ty were unsafe in the South, and a more rigorous policy was demand ed—a "more loyal" basis of settle-results. I have never yet been offered the slightest insult, nor have I ever heard agitation and of bullying of the more anything uttered that could possibly be conservative Republicans by these construed into an insult. In all my conversations with the ex rebels, the universal expression of their sentiments has been: "We fought hard and well for our cause, but, having lost it, we are willing and anxious to put our shoulders to the

wheel, for the general good of all the States-united-if you will but give us a fair opportunity."
"I had resided here a year, quietly atand by whom I was appointed a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, when the General commanding this 'district' removed, as required by Congress, the Mayor of the city. A day or two after this removal, to my great surprise, a deputation of the old residents called on ne, requesting that I would, if possible become their new Mayor, which declined, unless a majority of the citizens of all classes would unite in this request. In a few hours I received a document signed by about two hundred persons—colored, as well as the best of the white appointed, as I was elected by the new town council; the old one having been re noved as was required by Congress, by

the commanding general.
"Since I have been in office I have re and I could not have been treated with

against them. "I make this statement in hope that it may be one link firmly in one as it was, I am convin-

"CHARLES E. MALLAW."

THE COUNTRY UNDER BADICAL

Judge Black, of Pennsy peech lately at York in that hich, after giving expression to ous apprehension that the Go nger this devil's de rule and corruption." The per, he said, have virtually de Executive Department, the States, and upon the most corrupt Government on the he earth. the frauds committed since the close of the war. We have the beaviest debt that the industry of any people ever struggled under without being totally crushed, and

its ablest and most experienced sons—
will prove futile, unless more supple

ry, and the other half is squandered by Congress in schemes of the most extrava-gant corruption." In conclusion the enacted, and the will of the people speaker said : "The most hideons that tyranny ever puts on is that of a rupt oligarchy, where the forms of a free Government are coupled with substantial For ourselves, we have little doubt that another assembling of Congress will only make its impotence to deal with this great problem of reconstruction the more manifest; and rulers swear to observe, without keeping while on some accounts we might re; their oaths. Rather than see Gen. Grant all constituti far better to let the Cor

right to elect me. Now claring that they could not get al With that nece the love of my neighbors and the

> Your obedient servant SAM'L. McD. TATE Georgia Legislature.