



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. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS: 1st—THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrel.

2nd—JNO. HUGHES, of Craven.

3rd—J. C. DOBBIN, of Cumberland.

4th—WHAR. J. GREEN, of Warren.

5th—M. S. ROBBINS, of Randolph.

6th—W. M. ROBBINS, of Rowan.

7th—L. M. McAFEE, of Cleveland.

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.

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 RADICAL 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 THE SPEEDY RESTORATION OF THE UNION AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF FRATERNAL RELATIONSHIP WHICH THE CONSTITUTION DEMANDS.

Gov. Seymour's Letter of Acceptance.

Death of H. C. Jones, Sr. Esq.

It is with profound regret that we announce the death of this distinguished and venerable gentleman, which occurred at Morganton, about 6 o'clock, on Thursday evening, the 10th inst. in the 71st year of his age.

The deceased had been long and favorably known, not only in this vicinity, but throughout the State. When a very young man he settled in Salisbury and read law with the late Judge Martin, of Mobile, Ala.

In the practice of the profession he rose to distinction, and he was for several years the reporter of our Supreme Court. But he was well known as a lawyer, he was known still better as a writer and a politician. For a number of years he represented Rowan county in the State Legislature where he was highly respected for his talents and his genial wit. In 1839 he established the Carolina Watchman in this place for the purpose of opposing the doctrine of nullification, which then agitated this part of the country, and edited it with marked ability for seven years. He was also the author of a number of fugitive pieces, sparkling with wit and satire, which have given him a wide reputation. Indeed his turn of mind was rather literary than political, and if he had devoted himself to literature he certainly would have risen to eminence in the Republic of letters. In social life he was universally beloved for his generous and noble impulses and his kind and genial manners, and we believe he has died without an enemy.

Out of respect to the memory of the founder of the Watchman, with which the Old North State is now connected, and out of respect to the memory of the distinguished and virtuous citizen, we clothe this number of our paper in mourning.

Nashville, Sept. 12, M.—The Militia Bill, as passed by the Senate, was rejected by the House. A committee of conference was appointed, with little probability of reconciling differences.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Democrats and Conservatives of the 4th Congressional District met in Convention at Franklinton, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and also a candidate for Elector for that District. Col. J. W. Sharpe, of Johnston, presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents. Charles M. Cook, of Franklin, and R. M. Furman, of Granville, acted as Secretaries. Much harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. Sion H. Rogers of Wake was nominated for Congress, and Col. Wharton J. Green, of Warren, for Elector. These are good selections. The selection of Mr. Rogers, especially, we regard as the best that could have been made. A gentleman of fine talents and attainments, he unquestionably possesses more personal popularity than any other man in the District.

The Democrats and Conservatives of the 3d District also held a Convention at Fayetteville on the same day for the same purpose. A. A. McCoy, Esq., of Sampson, was nominated for Congress, and James C. Dobbin, Esq., of Cumberland, for Elector. Of Mr. Dobbin we know but little, but we have heard him spoken of in high terms. Mr. McCoy is a gentleman of distinguished ability, and high character, and if elected, will make a most efficient and worthy representative in the National Legislature.

Our Electoral ticket is now complete, and is one in every way satisfactory. Our Congressional ticket is also complete except for the first District, in which a nomination will be made in a few days.

We understand that the best legal authority in the State pronounces the law, under which the Detailed Militia is organized, unconstitutional. B. F. Moore, Esq., has shown conclusively that it is so, in his letter to Col. Sinclair.—Sentinel.

Gov. Holden will continue to do his duty without regard to these pronouncements of the Sentinel. He has no respect for "the best legal authority" referred to. Legal opinions conceived in the minds of traitors, and shaped by their hatred to the government, have no weight with our loyal Executive. He prefers even an ounce of common sense to any number of tons of such legal opinion.—Standard.

The above from the Radical organ in the State shows with what recklessness the radical administration of the State government means to act. No legal opinion, no matter by whom given, is to be esteemed worth anything unless it chimes in with the predetermined purposes of the Governor. There is to be no test of loyalty except that of devotion to Gov. Holden's projects, what ever they may be. If the most culpable secessionist in the land gives an opinion in favor of his projects it is all right—he is washed clean of all his sins and becomes at once a model of manly pure loyalty. But when a man, like Hon. B. F. Moore, upon whose garments the smell of secession and rebellion never passed, and who, as a Constitutional lawyer, stands unrivaled in learning and ability in the State, gives an opinion in opposition to his views it is at once denounced as "an opinion conceived in the mind of a traitor," while the opinion of the interest tyro in law, if it sustains the views of the Governor, is to be regarded as of the highest authority. To what a pass have we come at last.

THE REBELS WANT THE REBEL WAR DEBT PAID.

While the poor soldiers were in the field suffering from cold and hunger and fatigue, the secessionists and rebels were at home speculating upon the necessities of their distressed families. They made immense fortunes. They invested their Confederate bonds and in North Carolina war bonds. They would have taxed the people to pay off their North Carolina bonds, but Andrew Johnson, who was then loyal, would not allow the Convention of 1865 to do it.

Standard.

This same point was made against us in the last campaign by our competitor for the Senate in Davidson. We replied by stating what every man informed on the subject knows to be a fact—that prominent among the members of the Convention of 1865 who opposed the repudiation of the war debt were two of the present leaders of the radical party, both of whose names were on the ticket which our competitor was supporting. These gentlemen were Mr. Lash, the radical candidate for Congress, and

Mr. Starbuck, one of the candidates of that party for a Judgeship. Neither of them, so far as we are informed, have ever admitted that they were in error. Yet they were warmly supported by those who are constantly arraigning others who acted with them. The question of paying or repudiating the State war debt was the issue in Forsythe county when those gentlemen were elected, and according to the Standard's logic, the county of Forsythe must then have been a rebel county, and these gentlemen must have been rebels, while Andrew Johnson was loyal. And if they still contend that they were right, as we believe they do, they must still be rebels. Will the Standard support Mr. Lash for Congress should he be renominated? Who doubts it?

THE ISSUES.

Remember that the Grand issues in the present campaign are whether the Constitution and the Union are to be lost or preserved, and whether the country is to be cursed with poverty or blessed with prosperity. Remember that the Radical party proclaims through its platform that the Southern States are never to be restored to all their former rights as States in the Union, but are to remain subject to an act of Congress as a fundamental law for the future. Remember that the radical administration has thrown away two hundred millions of dollars annually since the war in the support of its policy in the South when the Union could have been restored at once and all of this expense saved and the national debt been reduced or the taxes diminished. And bear in mind that we can expect no reform, and no complete restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union until the administration of the government is wrested from the Radical party.

MAINE ELECTION.

The election for State officers took place in Maine on Yesterday. No returns have been received as yet, and it is impossible to conjecture how large a majority the radicals have carried the State. The average Republican majority in the State for six years past has been about 30,000, and if they have not carried it by a larger majority at this election there is no cause for alarm. The Republican majority at the last election was reduced considerably below that figure, but that election turned almost wholly upon State issues.

THE STANDING MILITIA.

Are we to have the standing army provided for by the bill which recently passed the Legislature? Is the radical government of North Carolina going to violate the provisions of its own Constitution? Are the plainest provisions of the Federal Constitution—which are so plain as to need no decision of the courts to interpret them, to be set at naught? Are unrepentant laws of Congress to be wholly disregarded? All this will have to be done before the provisions of the bill referred to can be carried out. Will it be done? Nothing but fear of the federal authorities, it seems, will prevent it. And all this by the party that is endeavoring to alarm the people by the cry of "nullification." The idea of nullifying an unconstitutional law is held up as a bugbear to frighten the timid by a party which proposes in North Carolina, and other States, to nullify not only Constitutional laws of Congress, but parts of the Constitution. Will not Judge Pearson become "alarmed at the condition of the country" and write another letter against nullification? Or, like Mr. Boyden, dead against the radical party of the State and yet supporting the radical candidate for the Presidency? How strange the position of these gentlemen.

By the way for the information of our readers we will inform them that C. S. Moring, of whose "loyalty" during the war they have all heard, is to be Colonel of the loyal Militia for this county.

Since writing the above on yesterday, a friend informs that he has learned from the Sentinel this morning that application has been made to Gov. Holden by five Justices of the Peace to have the Detailed Militia for this county organized at once, and that the Governor has determined to comply. What five Justices of the Peace did this we are not informed, and the probability is that we shall never know. Of course they based their application upon a supposed state of facts, and as every one knows that no State of facts exists justifying such action they will not be likely to let themselves be known. There is not the slightest tendency to insurrection or disturbance of any kind in this county and those who make the charge are guilty of a malicious falsehood. The falsum in omnibus, is sound, and all intelligent people will so regard it.

THE RADICAL LEGISLATIVE ADDRESS.

Until now we have not had an opportunity of reading this characteristic production. The whole address may be described as a systematic effort to deceive the people. Never have we read a paper of equal length which contained more falsehoods and misrepresentation. Not only does it contain false charges against the Conservative party as to its intentions in the future, but it misrepresents and falsifies the history of the past—history fresh in the mind of every man who is an observer of passing events. As an instance we extract the following paragraph:

After the war ended, three years ago, the President of the State would meet in convention and frame a constitution, the State might be admitted back to the Union. The people accordingly called a convention which framed a constitution, and that constitution was submitted to the people to be ratified; but just before the election, the same class of persons who now say that the present constitution is void, said then that the constitution was void, and they induced the people of the State to reject it. That constitution was the old constitution which we had always lived, with some alterations. Notwithstanding there were no radical changes in it, yet its rejection by the people was demanded and accomplished.

It is not true that President Johnson suggested that, if the people of the State would meet in Convention and frame a Constitution the State might be admitted back into the Union," and some, at least, of the signers of the address knew that it was not true. President Johnson did not contend that the State was out of the Union, and that the old constitution and laws of the State were no longer valid. He did not direct the people of North Carolina to "frame a Constitution" in order that they might be re-admitted into the Union, but only to "alter and amend their Constitution" so as to make it conform to the changes wrought by the war, and to re-organize their government it under their constitution thus amended. This the convention did at its first session, by adopting, among others, an amendment abolishing slavery in the State, and an ordinance prohibiting the assumption by the State of its war debt. A Governor and Legislature was elected under this Constitution in November, 1865, as well as members of Congress, and the re-organization required by the President was complete. When the legislature assembled in December, the amendment to the federal constitution forever abolishing slavery in the United States, was submitted and ratified by it. This was all that the President ever required, and the people of the State readily complied.

Sometime during the next summer the Convention again assembled in an adjourned session and proceeded still further to amend and codify the constitution. But this was an independent act of the Convention, and was not required by the President, as every intelligent man in the State well knows. Those influential persons in the State who denied the power of the Convention to make these latter changes denied it because they were not required by the President, under the auspices of whose provisional government the convention had been called. They admitted the power of the convention to do all that the President required of it, and which had been done at its first session. This was the ground taken by Judge Ruffin, Judge Manly, Edward Connaught and all others who were opposed to the ratification by the people of the amended constitution presented by the convention at its second session. The vote upon it took place nearly a year after the reorganization of the government by the election of a Governor (Worth) and a legislature, as well as members of Congress. Its defeat by the people did not impair what had been in pursuance of the President's plan at the first session, and was never claimed by any one to have done so. At least one of the signers of this address knows that what we say is true, for he was a member of the convention of 1865 which did these things. That man is TODD R. CALDWELL, Lieutenant Governor of the State. Yet he signs an address in which he tells the people that the State of North Carolina "rejected" President Johnson's plan in rejecting an amended constitution which had no more connection with that plan than it had with the Autocrat of Russia.

Was there ever a more glaring outrage upon the truth of history perpetrated than the paragraph of the address quoted above? And when a set of men show themselves capable of such willful perversions in one part of an address will the people then believe in what they say in any part of it? In this case the maxim, falsum in uno, are guilty of a malicious falsehood. The falsum in omnibus, is sound, and all intelligent people will so regard it.

The object of this part of the address is to fix the responsibility of defeating the policy of President Johnson upon the Conservatives. But every one knows that charge is false. A certain class of men in the South assumed to themselves superior political sanctity and virtue, and because they were not elected to office under the new State Constitutions, they labored to accomplish their overthrow by a system of falsehood and misrepresentation unequalled in the history of any country, and finally succeeded by the help of willing allies at the North. If Holden had been elected Governor without opposition in the fall of 1865, and men like Dockery, Settle, and others of that ilk, had been elected to Congress and to all the State offices, who doubts that they would have labored zealously to have secured the final acceptance by Congress of the Constitution as then amended instead of working for its abrogation? None who has studied the general character of the politicians thrown to the surface by great civil commotions.

At some subsequent time we will refer to this address and expose more of its falsehoods, and denounce as they deserve its incendiary teachings.

MASS MEETING AND BARBACUE IN SALISBURY.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Salisbury Seymour and Blair Club, at its meeting in the Town Hall on Tuesday night, that it has been determined to have a Grand Mass Meeting and Barbecue at this place on Thursday the 8th day of October next. A large amount of money and provisions have already been subscribed, and there is no doubt that all the funds necessary will be speedily raised.

The enthusiasm in this county is beginning to be aroused, and we predict that the meeting on the 8th of October will be the grandest affair of the kind witnessed here since the memorable days of 1840. The most distinguished speakers in the State will be invited to attend and all the issues of the campaign will be discussed in the most eloquent and masterly manner to the assembled thousands of ladies and gentlemen, who, we feel confident will be present.

We scarcely need appeal to the Conservatives of this and the surrounding counties to turn out on the occasion. The great interests involved speak to them in thunder tones, and to the voice of patriotism they cannot and will not be deaf. We expect to see them here in delegations of fifty and hundreds from every Captain's Beat and from every neighborhood in all the surrounding country. And we hope that our Republican friends will not linger behind their Conservative neighbors, but come up with them and bear for themselves. And we beg to assure the colored people that they are expected to be present as well as their white-fellow citizens. Come one and come all and let us have a great political revival—a touch of the good old times.

GRAND CONCERT.—It having been determined by the friends of Seymour and Blair, in this city and county, to have a Grand Mass Meeting and Barbecue in this place on the 8th day of October, the Ladies have determined to give a concert, at the Town Hall, on next Tuesday night, the 22d inst., for the purpose of assisting in raising the necessary funds. On the same night they will also give a magnificent supper at the same place with the same view.

We scarcely deem it necessary for us to urge our young men, and old ones too, to patronize this concert and supper. The patriotic object sought to be promoted, would, of itself, furnish an all-powerful appeal. And if any other were wanted it would be found in the presence of the lovely women who will have the matter in charge. Their good looks and smiles, always irresistible, will be greatly heightened in their charms and attractions when their countenances are lighted up with the fires of patriotism, which in their hearts are never entirely extinguished, and which are now glowing with an unusual brightness. Then we think we can assure the patriotic ladies that they will be extensively patronized on the occasion. To doubt it would be to doubt both the patriotism and the gallantry of our men, and we doubt neither.

DISCUSSION AT KRIDGES STORE.—We learn that Maj. Robbins met Mr. Boyden Kridges Store in this county on yesterday. The attendance was quite large and the discussion lasted for several hours. None can deny Mr. Boyden's ability, but we learn that Maj. Robbins gained a complete triumph in the debate. The crowd was with him, and we scarcely hear of a Conservative any where who is not going to vote for Mr. Shober, while we hear of many radicals who will not vote for Mr. Boyden. They may, however, all be whipped in just before the election, by the radical dictator at Raleigh, speaking through the Standard. But be this as it may Mr. Shober's election by a large majority is a foregone conclusion.

Maj. Robbins has an appointment at Herkey's to-day, and is doing gallant service in the cause of Constitutional government.

CLUB MEETING ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

At a meeting of the Salisbury Seymour and Blair Club, held at the Town Hall on Tuesday night, the 15th inst., the following proceedings were had.

It being ascertained from the reports of former committees, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining, that the amount of money and provisions necessary could be obtained, it was, on motion of Dr. T. W. Keene, resolved that the Democrats and Conservatives of Rowan have a Grand Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Salisbury, the 8th of October next, and that they invite their Democratic and Conservative brethren of the adjacent counties to meet with them, as well as men of all parties. On motion, the various clubs of the county were invited to join with us in raising the funds necessary.

On motion of Wm. H. Bailey, Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of arrangements, viz: Saml. Keever, Jr., W. J. Mills, W. C. Connaught, W. H. Crawford and Dr. J. W. Hall.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of correspondence for the purpose of inviting speakers to address the meeting, viz: J. M. McCorkle, Lewis Hanes and John S. Henderson.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of reception, to receive and furnish accommodations for invited guests, viz: Dr. J. W. Hall, Kerr Craige, Dr. C. A. Henderson, Lewis Hanes, John H. Verbis, Dr. J. J. Samrell and J. A. McConaughty.

The meeting was very large and enthusiastic and was addressed in able and effective speeches by the President, Maj. James E. Kerr, Luke Blackmer, Esq., and others. Quite a number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence.

The club adjourned to meet again on next Monday night when distinguished speakers from abroad are expected.

MOVING.—The committee of arrangements for the Grand Rally and Barbecue to take place in this city on the 8th proximo, held a meeting yesterday when the following proceedings were had, to which they invite the special attention of the Seymour and Blair Clubs in the different parts of the County, and of those persons to whom duties have been assigned.

Dr. J. W. Hall was appointed Chairman of the committee. W. J. Mills Secretary, G. A. Bingham Treasurer and Commissary. Dr. Samuel Reeves and W. C. Connaught were appointed a Committee to devise and procure fire works.

It was unanimously resolved that all the Seymour and Blair Clubs in the County be invited to meet us and assist in raising a Pole and Flag in Salisbury on Tuesday, the 22d inst., and also for the purpose of consultation in reference to the Grand Rally on the 8th of October.

On motion the Watchman and Old North State was requested to publish these proceedings.

W. J. MILLS, Secretary.

CHARITY SCHOOL.—Miss Lou. Utzman will commence a charity school for orphans and such other children as have no means of paying tuition, in this city, on Monday next, the 21st inst. Timely notice will be given of the place.

This is a noble enterprise—one worthy of all commendation, and we hope that the fair teacher will one day reap the reward which such benevolence merits.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS OFFENDER.

We learn that John Allen Keichey, the notorious horse thief, for whose arrest a reward had been offered through the columns of this paper, was arrested in Charlotte on yesterday. He had in his possession \$110 in money, the proceeds of a stolen horse which he had sold, and some fine clothing which he had stolen from a relative of the name of Keichey some time since.

This is the same offender who eluded the vigilance of M. A. Smith, Deputy Sheriff of this county, and we hope the Sheriff of Mecklenburg will keep him as long as he may be brought to justice.

We learn that the release of Col. Wm. Johnson, who was between Columbia and Raleigh, was telegraphed to the Standard.

ACCEPTED.—A friend of the Standard has tendered the Standard the same kind that is elected to Congress.

What says the Standard to this wag?

POLE AND FLAG RAISING.—The friends of Seymour and Blair will raise a Pole and Flag in Salisbury on Tuesday, the 22d inst. A number of interesting speeches may be expected on the occasion. Come one and all from every part of the county and help us to fling our banner to the breeze, under which we expect to march in victory.

CANDID.—We learn that a conservative member of the bar recently said in a half jocular manner to one of our newly elected Judges: "I hope you will treat us all alike when you practice before you,—that you will treat me just as you treat Gen. H." (a radical member of the bar), to which he replied: "O yes I will do that; I will be impartial, you shall have nothing to complain of in me, but my incompetency."

This candid confession leads us to believe that the Judge is an honest man, and that he will resign as soon as he sees that his place would be filled by a more competent man.

FROM THE SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.—We are indebted to an accomplished young lady at the Springs for the interesting letter which we publish on our first page to day. We believe we recognize all the parties referred to, even Mr. C. of this place who appeared in the character of Sir Walter Raleigh. Hon. Burtin Craige appeared as Lord Douglas, and a splendid Douglas he must have been. We regret that it was impossible for us to be with our friends on the occasion, and we congratulate them upon the "nice time" which they had.

We hope to hear from our fair correspondent again, as we can assure her that "we've room for more."

COMPLIMENTS.—The many friends of Edward B. Neave, formerly of this place, but now of Clinton, Ill., will be gratified to learn that he was recently complimented with a beautiful portable music stand at Columbus, Ohio.

We clip the following account of the "pleasant affair" from the Old North State Journal of July 11th:

After the concert in Capital Square last night, Towler's Band repaired to that celebrated little look room at Lindeman's, and proceeded to enjoy themselves musically and socially. The reason was in honor of Ed. B. Neave, leader of the Clinton, Ill. Band, on a visit to his brother, W. F. Neave, Musical Director of Towler's Band. Mr. Towler leader of the Band, and President of the Association, presented the gift of the evening with a handsome music stand as an emblem of good will of the members of the Band. Mr. Neave spoke his thanks briefly and pleasantly, and a series of songs interspersed with jokes and pleasant sayings succeeded.

Mr. Frilman gave his "Fine Old Scotch Gentleman," and other songs, with perfect effect, the entire band joining in the choruses when choruses were in order. The fair throughout was a very pleasant one.

Grant and Colfax in Nash.—Standard. Whatever Colfax may think of it Grant will enjoy it (Old Nash) finely.

Grant and Colfax in Halifax.—Standard. We were not prepared to see them so early to that place by their friends.

DEMOCRAT'S MONTHLY.—This Magazine well deserves its credit increasing patronage. It is such a volume as a man need not be afraid of introducing into his house. Though fashionably not frivolous. On the contrary, it is of sound sense, useful information, and vigorous, high-toned thought. There is more for the money than in any other Magazine, and the quality is as good as the quantity is generous. Surprise if this is your sister or daughter, with a subscription, as a birthday, Thanksgiving or Christmas gift. It will pay for the investment. Published by W. C. Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y. \$3.00 per year.

Investigation shows that Government employes have been drawing salaries without rendering public services, and that appointments were the result of mere favoritism? To be sure. A negro treasury of one of the Senate committees never had done one moment's work, but has annually drawn his \$5,000 from the treasury.

A negro delegate to the convention of Mississippi has written a letter to the Standard, in which he says that he will not vote for Mr. Shober.

Queen, from the Standard, it takes in treasury.