Hon. William H. Battle

P. H. McDADE, Ch'm.

J. T. Chocken, Committee. WM. FETTER,

CHAPEL HILL, Sept. 23, 1868.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 19th inst., requesting for publication a certain part of the speech which I delivered to the citizens of Chapel Hill and its vicinity, a few days ago, is now before me.—Yielding to your wishes I have written y, a few days ago, Yielding to your wishes I have written out the part you require, and hope it may meet with the same acceptance elsewhere as it seems to have met with here.

For the kind terms in which your wishscept my most heartfelt thanks.

To P. H. McDade, Ecq., Chairman, and Watson, Ecq., James T. Orocker,

want that I was, by appointment, to have diressed you two weeks ago upon the rest topics which now agitate the counand most useful citizens, and me of sed and life-long friend. I am grate-the kind Providence which has permitted me to fulfil a promise which I made to appear before you to day. I hask you for coming out to hear me. I steem it as a high compliment that you have done so; particularly as, in doing it, you have had to neglect your agricultural abors at this busy senson of the year.—I must return my thanks to the indies, also, for honoring me by their presence. Whether it proceeds from a sounder judgment or a more deliente instinct, the fact a certain, that the ladies are generally on the right side; and it must be a great

At the close of the late war, when the raise under Generals Lee and Johnson ad surrendered, a great question was recented, as to how the Southern States recented as the Union. The task of accombining this was certainly one of the great the States, and neither had the Governor of New York a right to demand nor the Governor of North Carolina a right to surrender, Hughes, unless North Carolina had been as much a State as New York.

That North Carolina had been completely reorganized as a State in January, 1867, was also settled by the case of the State st. Bell, 1. Phil. Rep. 76, in which the question was whether the Convention which sat in October, 1865, had the power to tax Merchants who did business in the town of Beanfort between the 1st day of January, 1865, and the close of the war in April or May of that year. Beau-ouvention with Gen. Joseph E. Johnstein and the time in possession of the

with treeson, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another. Those measures I believe to be constitutional, and, therefore, null and oid, and I now take upon myself the task forming them to be so.

At the close of the late war, when the

with General Sherman concluded a war in April or May of that year. Beau war in April or May of the terition wart in April or May of the terition tursed the themselves to promote that object.

But what does Mr. Seymour him she pare war in April or May of the territory of the suppression of the rebellion in that part of the sail part of the sail part of the sail of the war in April or May of the territory of the State of the Court war in April or May of the territory of the State of the Court war in April or May of the territory of the State of the Court war in April or May of the territory of the State of the Court war in April or May of the territory of the State of the Court war in April or May of the territory of the State of the Court war in April or May of the territory of the State State; and when afterwards the State the House of Representatives, would not give the House of Representatives, would not give to that party organization the power to make audden or violent changes; but it would serve the high credit of having seem the high credit of having seem the high credit of having seem the clearly than any other man the late of the country, and the measures which those wants could be met. Under the measures which those wants could be met. Under the country desired by the country desired by the country desired by the country desired by the country desired. This view is fully entained by the opinion of Judge Spread in the case of the would must certainly lead to that peaceful restoration of the Union and re-establishment for the country, and the measures which those wants could be met. Union and re-establishment for the party organization the power to make audden 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 must certainly lead to that peaceful restoration of the Union and re-establishment for the party organization the power to make audden 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 must certainly lead to that peaceful restoration of the Union and re-establishment of the Union and re-establishment of fraterial relationship which the country desires."—Gov. Seymour's Letter of Location that the House of Representatives, would not expect to the House of Representation to the House of Representation the power to make audden or violent changes; but to that party organization the power to make audden or violent changes; but to the House of Representation to the House of Representati re clearly than any other man the ion of Judge Sprats of the country, and the measures which those wants could be met. United at the scheme proposed by this statesman for the pacification of the Unit by though it was in exact according to the weight, though it was in exact according them we with the officers and their efforts ted by

the people. It was then generally supposed everywhere, and by all parties, that we the Reconstruction measures of President in the Union, and as such invested with all the pawers, rights and privileges suijed by say other State. The Provisions Governor, Holden, and all the all-services of the State, and authorities of the State, and all the all-services of the State of North Carolina can read suited it to not require the people of North Carolina can read analyling to be change their Constitution and rulers is to get majore by of our readers to order the change. We know that a few men differ with as in his or public men and authorities of the State, in the Chief Justice had, long before that we should never have heard of his doubling the right under the Chief Justice had, long before that we should never have heard of his doubling the right under which he would have held the office. The support of our readers that they were sheet have well and that such as that been fully confirmed by the concurrent action of which they were sheeted, or that they were Judges of a State, in full common ow with the weard of his doubling the registration of the argument of the support of the State of North Carolina can readen the incomplete that the people of North Carolina can readen by his highest the form of the state of the incomplete the incomplete the incomplete the incomplete the incomplete that they were sheet that we should never the reconstructed by the act of the state of North Carolina can reading the in on and rulers in the get many the people of North Carolina can reading the following General Order, which we find in our Radical exchanges, for the information of which the question, and an interest in the state of North Carolina can read in the support of the State. The Provided that the Chief Justice had, long before the change that the people of our readers.

The Colores Commanding will cause the nation of the respective Counties, and it is well known that the reader.

It is well known that the the confict of their r

has the right to reconstruct the State, and At January Term, 1867, the case of whether it can ever be considered as final At January Term, 1867, the case of Hughes, ex parie, was brought before the Court upon a writ of habeas corpus. See I Phil. Rep., 57. The facts were that Hughes had gone to the State of N. York, and had, in one of the Courts of that State been indicted for the offence of sheating, by false pretences, and had fied to this State. The Governor of New York, who was a member of the Radical party, demanded him as a fugitive from justice, of Jonathan Worth, as Governor of the State of North Carolina. Under the warrant of Gov. Worth, Hughes was arrested by the Sheriff of Granville county, whereupon he sued out the writ of habeas corpus, and had it made returnable before the Supreme Court. One of the questions discussed by Pearson, Chief Justice, in delivering the opinion of the 'ourt, was, whether Jonathan Worth was the rightful Governor of a second State grant is precisely the same than Worth was the rightful Governor of a second State grant is precisely the same than the links of the links are of the links are of the same land to another, will not the latter grant be void because the first grant is violated? And will it not be a perversion of the rules of logic to say, in such case, that if the second grant be void, the first must be so too? Of the such of the links of the links are opinion of the 'ourt, was, whether Jonathan Worth was the rightful Governor of a second State grant is precisely the same in principle with a second re-organization ably and elaborately to show that President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and authority to adopt the measures which he authority of the decision in the case of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the authority of the decision in the case of a state in the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and of a state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the President and Congress, dent Johnson, alone, had full power and the state by the president and the state by the state by the pre authority to adopt the measures which he did for the restoration of the State, and that those measures had had the effect intended; and that, consequently, North Carolina was once more invested with all the rights and powers of one of the States of the United States. But, upon the supposition of so me persons, that the concurrence of Congress was necessary to give validity to the action of the President, the Chief Justice wert on to say, a follows; "Wifether the act of the President was one which required the concurrence of Congress, is a question into which we need not enter; for, taking it to be so, Congress has, in many ways, recognised

Congress has, in many ways, recognised have successfully performed my task, by and confirmed the action of the Pre-ident showing that the Reconstruction measures in regard to the reorganization of the state of Congress are, in the language of one of government by filling its offices. No oth- the articles of the National Demo ratio

From the Charlotte Democrat THE TALK ABOUT WAR.

The opponents of Seymour and Blair in this State seem to rely solely on frightening the people with a cry about war to secure a majority for Gen, Grant, Judge Pearson has been led into a serious error, which caused him to degrade the high office he holds, by the unjustifiable accusation against the Democratic party that ried in 1866 and four more, besides they intend to bring on another war If we thought the election of Sev. mour would cause another war, we do not hesitate to say that we would not support him; but we know that all the people, North and South, are tired of war and will not engage in another one between themselves. A tew imprudent men of both parties sentatives than it has had in several may engage in collisions, but the fact years. is notorious that more than nine

State, admit elect on would not give to his party the gener the power to make sudden or violent be investe changes, but would only serve to measures and lead to and re establishment of fratesnal re Intionsh'p?

Is there any sign or prospect of war before been witnessed in Salisbury.

In the course Mr. Seymour marks

SAMUEL REEVES, Ja. out ? None at all. The fact is, if he were elected President be would not attempt to interfere with the present 1867, and I am State Governments. He would have Pearson has re no authority to do so, and he will have a letter in never get a decision from the San alidity, and seeks preme Court (unless the present decision that would justify his in eity live by borrowing money.

"if these Resonstruction acts are void, so terference with force. The only way

citing times

But our opponents will say that if Seymonr is for peace. Blar is not, and that he will involve us in war Well, what does Gen. Blair say in his letter of acceptance ! He cays ! "The appeal to the peaceful allot to at-tain this end [a change of State Govern-ments forced on us by military power] is not war, is not revolution."

And in a letter to gentleman at Atlanta, Ga., dated Ang. 18th, Gen.

Blair says: "I am for that policy which alone can give

Even if Gen. Blair was disposed to favor anything like war, he could have no power as Vice President to do any thing injurious to the peace of the country. He would only preside in the Senate and give casting votes in matters where a tie occurred. The Senate will remain Radical for some ears to come, and if the pext House Representatives has a democratic najorify, no changes can be effected in the Reconstruction measures until he people of each State, by a majoriy of votes, endorse a change.

So, view the matter in any light you please, it will be seen that there is no danger of war, no matter who is ed general attention. That portion of it

PENNSYLVANIA.

The New York World thus refer o the campaign in Pennsylvania:

To this State the eyes of the coun ry are now turned. Each party laims it for itself, and both are strug whether it proceeds from a sounder jield is affices. No other of the continuous of t resentatives in Congress and a State Legilature, which latter is to choose United States Senator in place of

Hon, Charles R. Backalew, whose term of office will expire on the 4th March next. In the present House of Representatives the Pennsylvania delegation is politically divided thus: Democrats, 6; Radicals, 18. At the election last year the Democrats car ried all the districts which they cars ried in 1866 and four more, besides other district (the tenth) that the result was a tie vote. They have, there fore reasonable grounds for expecting to elect ten and perhaps eleven of their candidates for Congressmen, and thus secure a more houest representation on the floor of the House of Repre-

All the information that has reach. dable vigor and discretion. Their the people to elect Presidential Electors, forces are well officered and thorough and he has no apprehension of disorders, ly drilled; and unless some unexpected now that the Federal Government is com event occurs during the next three mitted to their prompt suppression. over the field on the 13th of October, fight in Texas, among nine persons killand at night-fall rejoice with their ed, were five white men, painted like In his own words, and not by the words courrades in other States over the dians.

CUR IN SALISBURY .-- The various Seynour and Blair Clubs of Rowan County bave determined to have a Grand Mass most cordially invite the citizens of the surrounding counties. There will also be a Grand Torch-Light Procession at night. Speeches will be delivered on the occasion by many of the most distinguished orators of this and other States, whose names will be announced before the day of preeting.

Come one and all, and let us have such an outporing of the people as has never SAMUEL REEVES, Ja., W. J. MILLS, W. C. COCGHENOUS,

J. W. HALL,

W. H. CRAWFORD,

II. All able-bodied male citizens of the State, who are citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and forty years of age, save those exempted on account of religious scruples, will be caroll-

III. The white and colored Militia

shall be placed upon separate rolls.

IV. "All enrolled men in the Militia shall take and subscribe the oath requir ed of officers by the Constitution of the State.

V. The muster rolls will be made in duplicate, signed by the Enrolling Of-ficer and forwarded to the Colonel of the County, on or before the sixth day of November next. One roll will be kept by the Colonel and the duplicate returned at once, with his certificate, to this office. By order of Gov. W. W. Holden, Com

mander in-Chief; A. W. FISHER, A djutant-General.

"WORK."-The proprietors of the Wil mington Star have published the Stand ard's infamous article on "work" as a campaign document. It ought to, and doubtless will, prove very effective.

There is one feature in the Standard's article that does not seem to have attractin which the writer says that if he were going to canvass he would purchase the old mile that Bro. Pell used to ride, &c., can only be construed as a direct assault upon the virtue of the female members of that very numerous and highly respectable denomination of Christians, the Methodists, and upon the Methodists general-

cause of the carpet-bagger's exit. Whether he used the exact words, we are not prepared to say, but rumor says he told Paige that whether he was anything else or not he was a "d-d fool" to write such an article, and that it would be better for him to leave. - Wil. Star, Sept. 80th.

LATEST NEWS.

From Washington.

Washington, Sept. 29, P. M. The Committee of the Alabama del egation met the President, by appointment, this morning. The Sceretary of War was present. The President gave the Committee assurances that order would be maintained in Alabama, and that the State Government would be maintained. The Secretary of War is preparing a let-ter for Gen. Meade, which will be delivered to the committee to-morrow, when they will depart, stopping at Atlanta to deliver the document to Meade.

Gov. Smith has no doubt that the Legslature will adopt measures authorizing Lieutenant Scott states that, in a recen

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, confirm recent reports regarding Col. Forsythe's command. They had been all rescued.

From Alabama.

Mobile, Sept. 29. P. M. - A grand democratic demonstration here last night, -Twenty-five Clubs, aggregating eight thousand persons, in force. The streets were crowded. The whole city was bril-Meeting and Barbecne in Saliabury, on finntly illuminated. The Register office the 8th day of October, to which they and other buildings were beautifully decmonstration ever witnessed in Mobile, Everything passed off quintly.

From Charleston.

Charleston, Sept. 29, P. M .- Arrangements are in progress, with good pros-pects of success, for the immediate estabishment of a semi-monthly steamship line between Charleston and Liverpool.

Markets. NEW YORK, Sept. 19, P. M. Cotton firm, Sales of 9000 bales at 26. Turgentine floor at 45 a 45. Gold closed at 1 47 bid; 1,524 asked. Gor

eruments dull. State Bonds steady. Money BALTIMORE, Sept. 20, P. M. Chuice sed wheat 2.70.

White owrn 1,20 a 1.22.

MARRIEDS

On the 14th of Sept., at the residence bride's father, by the Rev. N. S. Chaff

he bride's father, by the Rev. N. S. Chaffi Dr. John S. Anderson and Miss Julia Black well, both of Davie.

"Oh, love growned pair, thy present is Made up of golden hours.

And may thy future path—up be Adorsed with sweetest __overs."

They force a while man's government.

On the 17th Sept., at the residence of the bride's father. by the Rev. Mr. Marsh, Mr. Wilford Horn and Miss Bettie Griffith, both of Davie County.

"Trim your sails, ye happy pair.
And speed up o'er life's ocean.
Hand clasped in hand, heart linked in heart, With true love's deep devotion." A. D. C.

In this county, Sept. 24, 1868, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. Freeland A. Enruheur and Miss Maria F., daughter of Mr. San

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

evaple & Panct GOODS, GROCERIES, &C_

Consisting of Antes uress coop PRINTS.

Balmorals, Sharels, Ludies Vests. Shirting and Sheetings, Dress Buttons, Men's Ready Made Clothing, Drawers and Shirts, Woolen Goods Flannels, de., &c.

LADIES KID & WALKING SHOES,

Gaiters, Misses and Children's Dress and Walkand Brogens, 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, Grocories, &c., all of which wi

CASH OR BARTER

M. W. JARVIS, Ag't. Jenkins' Corner

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 29, 1863.

MAGINLEY & CARROLL'S



For the Season of 1868 AND REPRESENTING NEW FEATUR-es and new faces; multifarious, diversifi-ed and endless succession of nevelties, by a

PARAGONS OF EQUESTRIAN ART. The great aim of the Managers is ORIGIN-ALITY AND EXCELLENCE, and with this

view they have congregated an assemblage o Artists, from the most celebrated schools Equestrian and Gynmastic art,

BOTH IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. The facilities for speedy and certrain transit as

NO JADED HORSES

WEARY, TRAVEL-WORN Performers. EVERYTHING NOVEL & BRILLIANT

This ne plus ultra exhibition will be at Salisbury, Tuesday, Oct. 13,

Where they will give TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS.

At 2 and balf past 6 o'clock, P. M. Children,50 " B. CROSBY, Agt.

Oct. 2, 1868. The Griffith Lands

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Rowan county, will be sold at the court-house door in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 10th day Rowan county, will be sold at the court-homse door in Salisbury, on Tnesday, the 10th day of November, five hundred and ninety-five acres of land belonging to the estate of R. W. Griffith, dec'd. Said lands are situated in the Western part of the county, within two miles of the depot at Rowan Mills, and are very valuable. A further description of them is abought to be unnecessary as they have been advertised before.—Terms under known on the day of sale.

known on the day of sale.

Z. GRIFFITH, Admr. Oct. 1st, 1869.

Con Livingeron Baswn,-The Democratic and Conservative cadidate for Congress in the 5th. District, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Oct. 6th Lexington, Tuesday, Albemarle, Thursday, " Bth Winston, Saturday, Rockford, Monday, Danbury, Wednesday u 14th Ashebero', Saturday, " 17th Graham, Monday, u 19th Greensboro', Tuesday, Rozboro', Saturday, Yanceyville, Saturday,

Just too Fast.-The Register is Bankruptcy tells us of a singular cir-cumstance that fell under his observation. Spine time ago a man came to Danville and filed his petition in bankruptey, and on his way back home met a messenger who had been sent after him to inform him of the unexpected death of his father, who had left him a considerable estate, and to stop him therefore from filing his petition. It was two late howevever. The result is that the man's estate will pay all his debts and leave him a sung property besides. Danville Register

Miss Sarah Freese and Mrs. Pace.

HAVE the pleasure to announce the receipt of a small stock of new styles Hats.
Bonnets. Ribbons. &c., in the Millinery department, and shall be pleased to have the
orders of those desiring anything their line.
Stock will be frequently replenished, and enlarged according to the demand. Call at the
late Mrs. Louisa Brown's old stand, near
McCubbin's Store. McCubbiu's Store. Sept. 25, 1868.

1mw-39

40 Years Before the Public.

THE SOUTHERN

HEPATIC PILLS That old, long known and well tried ress, for all Bilious diseases, caused by a DISEASED LIVER.

Read the following Certificates from of the highest respectability LIVER COMPLAINT

REV. DR. C. F. DRESS, (Aug. 23d, 1862,)

Aug.: "I have desired great beauft from these
Pills, and have known many families and individuals who have found them very beneficial,
and I have also known physicians in excellent
standing to recommend them to their patients.

For all diseases arising from disorders of the liver, I believe they are the best me

W. POTTER, S (January 5, 1863,) says: "For twelve year I was a great sufferer. My liver was disease I lost my flesh and strength, and my ski seemed changed in its color by the bile was seemed changed in its color by the bile wit which my system was overcharged. I became subject to frequent and violent attacks of bisous cholic, every attack leaving me weaks than its predecessor. The physicians had bee able to ratch me up a little, but my health we in a deplorable state. I had taken patent me dicines until I was tired of them. Without catery or comfort, I was barely able to go a bout a little. At length I yielded to the earnest persuasion of a friend and commence taking the HEPATIC PILLS, with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm of taking the HEPATIC PILLS, with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use, until now, by Ged's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man, who, as I believe, was saved from death by a doze of these Pills. My Doctor's till was annually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician since. I can confidently recommend them as a superior family medicine DXXPEPSIA.

S. D. Wattace, Esq., President of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, (Aug. 30, 1862)
says: 'It has been said that Dyspeps is our
national disease. However this may be, is
caused me long and severe suffering. Providentially a triend furnished me with a few boxes of the 'Hepatic Pills,' and the use of them
has perfected a cure. In my family they have
been used frequently with emineus success.
Among my acquaintances many cases originating from diseased liver, have been relieved and
cured by them. I regard them so invaluable
medicine, and take pleasure in forwarding this

cured by them. I regard them an invaluable oredicine, and take pleasure in forwarding this voluntary tribute."

A. W. D. Taxton, Esq., Petersburg, Va., (Jan. 12, 1859.) says: "In the Spring of 1858, I was attacked with Dyspensia to such an extent that a" my food of every description disagreed with me. I was swollen so I had to loosen my clothen, and night after night I could get no sleep. I tried one or two physiciana and took a good deal of medicine, but found no relief. I purchased one box of the Southern Hepstic Pilis, and the first dose I took I felt relieved, and continued until I took the felt relieved, and continued until I took the whole box. I am now entirely well, and casheartily, and never have been attacked since. I can safely recommend these Pilly to the Dys.

No. 25, South Californ Ser. Baltin

ore they will be premptly attended to.
for these Medicines call on all respectable from
rywhere, and on all the Bruggists in Paramogn. JOHN H. ENNISS. Druggist, Special Agent

REMEMBER THE DEAD. BUIS' A MARBLE YARD

BALISBURY, R. C.

are them, at prices to suit the Lin