State Library DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN

the article.

parts of that section. Recent examinations have of study, but it is only of late that the peculiarities of brought to light to so great an extent, lime, copper the several races of men have become the subjects of one that North Carolina is eminently fortunate in her portant to man, has made remarkable progress. geological formation.

Pharaohs.

The grape is indigenous in every part of the State, nations. Such a combination gives the best assurance imate to vintage of France and Germany?

open air, as late as December.

in wine is of the value of more than fifty millions of dol-

that for which the Welch manufacturers now afford energetic and moral population. It is only within our day, that the characteristics and qualities of the various races Extensive beds of valuable marls are ascertained of men have received any large share of attention. to exist over almost the entire eastern portion of the Many ages ago the different species of animals and State, and afford the means of making fertile most plants, and even the heavenly bodies were the objects

ores, and other valuable minerals, as to satisfy every investigation, and that this branch of science, most im-The dominant race in our State belongs entirely to

The Agricultural productions of the State are not the great Caucasian family, that has in all ages conless varied than its surfaces and soils. I know of no trolled the destinics of the world. Wherever it has exarticle grown in New England or New York, that isted, neither zone, nor clime, nor external circumcannot be obtained with less labor, and at lower stances, have materially modified its physical and menrates in the mountain region of North Carolina .- tal features. It has dominated alike in Northern and Whatever the middle and western States of the in Southern Europe, and in Southern Asia, nor have the would stand firmly by the principles they professed. Union yield can be produced in abundance, not only torrid heats of Africa prevented Carthagenian, and Ro- Representatives from some of the States by threatenin the central parts, but in fact all over our State, man, and Saracenic ascendency. In America, too, While tobacco may be profitably grown in almost wherever its stock has been kept pure, its superiority every portion of it, some of the northern counties has been equally striking, from Canada to Cape Horn. constituents, because politicians are often meanly produce varietics, equal and probably superior, to But while it everywhere shows itself to be superior to selfish enough to quiet opposition, and buy support by what old Virginia herself, or any other part of the any of the other races, it is nevertheless affected to the bestowal of the offices in their gift. It has thus world grows. Cotton of fine qualities is produced some extent by certain causes. While the mixture of sometimes happened that our State has been punished, in the lower counties, in as great quantity to the those nearly related by blood is extremely injurious, for the fidelity of its representatives. I am far from acre, and with as high profits, as in the south west- and on the other hand the union of races widely differ- thinking, however, that it is a misfortune to our citiern States. The progress this culture has of late ent, is destructive in a few generations to the hybrid zens generally, that they are not holders of federal offices. made with us, when we consider the large area progeny resulting from it, it has been ascertained that I happened to mention last winter, to a prominent suitable to it, renders it profitable that at no distant a combination of varieties of the same race is advan- statesman, that during the whole of General Pierce's years the printing of comparatively worthless books exday North Carolina will take rank among the first tageous, and in such cases, there are exhibited the administration, and of Mr Buchanan's up to that time. cotton States of the Union. The rice of the Cape highest degrees of courage, energy and intellect. The there had not been a single application for an office Fear is esteemed equal to the best in the world, and ancestors of the present population of North Carolina under the federal government, from any citizen of my its culture may be largely extended in that region. The lowland counties of the east and northeast, as are themselves a combination of the original Celts, producers of breadstuffs, are destined to be to the Romans, Saxons, Danes, and Normans. In our own adjacent region what Egypt was in the time of the State they have received a large admixture of the modern Germans, Irish, Scotch, French, and other European

from Currituck to Cherokee, and among the hun- of a high order of intellectual and moral qualities. dreds of native varieties that are from time to time One third of our population consists of an inferior brought to light, after the neglect and waste of cen- race held in subjection by the higher one. The negroes turies, there are doubtless many which will equal, are by their physical constitutions eminently fitted for a possibly surpass the delicious Scuppernong of the hot climate, and for situations unfavorable to the Albermarle region, and the famous Catawba of Bun- health of white men. They are therefore suited to the combe. With such indications, and our favorable swamp lands of the lower countries, where they can neighbors to promote and sustain our ablest men. soil, and climate, why may we not in time, approx- labor without injury from the solar heat and malaria. They exist too among us in a proportion nearly large

Mr Webster once remarked to me in conversa- enough to occupy in time the region where they are tion, that he did not believe that we should ever be most needed, though perhaps, in rather less numbers able to obtain good wine from the Atlantic slope of at present than the State, as a whole, may require. the American continent. The reason given by him The negro in all ages, and in all countries, where he was this; the prevailing winds of the temperate re- has remained for any length of time, has been a slave, gions being from the west, and as in the United and his natural qualities seem so eminently fitted for States they came from the land, a much higher de- that condition, as srongly impel us to the belief that he na, while the extreme west has stood as it were alone. sideration. There is a limit to the sum that can be gree of heat was felt in the summer than in Europe, was intended by Providence to occupy that station. where they blow from the Atlantic ocean. Hence It is, too, gratifying for us to know that as he exists in into sectional divisions. In filling the prominent he thought the extreme heat of the summer here the Southern States of the Union, he is in all respects political positions to which we were entitled, combina- heavy system of direct taxation. It is this thought would bring about too soon an acctous fermenta- superior to what he has been elsewhere. Apprehension tion, unfavorabe to the production of good wines, was formerly felt, lest by reason of the considerable If this view should present an insurmountable diffi- numbers existing in this country, there might in time culty, with respect to wines made from foreign be a complete mixture of the two races, or dangerous grapes, that ripen in the heat of our summers, it collisions between them. Intelligent minds at this neverthele. s would not exist in the case of the natives, time have no such fear. As to the first ground of which do not usually come to maturity until the uneasuess, independently of the repugnance felt by have been accustomed to lament the fact, that we have liable of States in this cause. greatest heats of the summer are past, namely, in the | the white man to such a union, Providence has by a no large cities in which the opinion of the State could months of September and October. In fact in a district law of his own, higher than any human enactment be concentrated and a proper tone given to its feelings. of a few miles in extent on the Tryon mountain, where guarded against it. For purposes of his own he has But large cities are attended with so many evils, that neither dew nor frost are ever known, and which is determined that the different species of living things by some they are regarded as sores in the body poli- territory were made under the auspices of one with remarkable for the variety and excellence of its native shall continue to exist as separated by him, in spite tie. They are less tavorable, perhaps, to the increase whom any community might feel proud to be associated. grapes, they are often found in fine condition in the of efforts to add to the number of the various specie . of wealth and population than the rural districts, When you consider his great abilities, both, as a milita-

In the wine districts of France, there are embraced the inferior animals. Hence, when mixtures occur, rime. The general extention of railroads and tele- statesman, his varied learning and knowledge, so much in all about ei, h thousand square miles, a considerable they, like other hybrids, can exist only a few genera- graphs seems about to give to the country many of the in advance of his times, his accomplishments as a courportion of which consists of rocky steeps and terraces. tions. Had it been otherwise, instead of the different advantages of the city without its drawbacks. With tier, his lofty spirit, fully imbued with the tone of that would have been only one uniform mixture of all, like more time than he would formerly have traversed a self a halo of glory, his high courage and daring, and

It cannot fairly be argued either, that we are behind for the benefit of the manufacturers? our neighbors in native intellect. Those who have represented us in the national councils, have usually, at cast maintained an average position with the representatives of other parts of the Union. Some who were regulate commerce, this was well understood to mean born and educated among us, have, while citizens of other States, attained the highest positions known to the Republic. It is nevertheless undoubtedly true that our sons have not, while residing among us, been the recipients of a fair share of the public honors. This is, I think, to be attributed to two causes. During my time in public life those whom we have sent to represent us at Washington, have been in a political sense reliable men. In other words, no matter to what party association they might belong, it was known that they ing to assail their own party, find favor, and have honorable appointments bestowed on their immediate honorable to the district, that it ought to be universally known. And I do hold that nothing can be more honorable to our people than the fact that they should be willing to rely on their own honest industry, at cause the government to waste as much money as possihome, instead of hanging about Washington for a liveli- ble so as to afford an excuse to raise or keep up the hood. Still our State has not, I am sorry to say, abroad, at all times, the consideration and weight she would have if her sons were oftener the recipients of which have gone before it. But it is sometimes the higher honors of the Republic.

In the second place, it has been sometimes said that we have not always been as ready as some of our let him look to the city of New York. There are in This, if true, I have thought was, in a great measure, frage, and yet that community, in spite of its efforts, is due to a condition of things which it is in our power to oppressed by an enormous system of taxation, the proremove. Owing to the form of the territory of our ceeds of which are mainly wasted. If a small locality State, there has been heretofore little community of like this cannot protect itself what might we expect in feeling between the different parts of it. The eastern this extended Union, if the powers of its government counties have, from their position, been isolated from were all consolidated at Washington. the rest of the State, the northern ones connected with Virginia, and those on the southern with South Carolitions of some of these sectional parties have been Tarouin, when he cut the tallest poppies. Our people

Again, a powerful combination has been formed to soil of Pennsylvania, and at the battle of Eutaw the carry out a system of internal improvement. When, at North Carolina militia maintained the fight, in the open the formation of the constitution, power was given to field, against a greatly superior force of British regulars, only the right to pass laws for the regulation of trad- dered by their officers, that the commander-in-chief deing vessels, &c., and it was never dreamed that under it clared that their conduct would have done honor to the government was to have authority to make harbors where nature had not provided them, open rivers, and build roads. As managed, in fact, it has been a mere northeast like the dark shadow of an eclipse, it paused combination to plunder the treasury for the private ad-, before it reached our western border. The tide of our vantage of the parties. Appropriations, too, are made to build expensive custom houses in the interior of the country, a thousand miles from the frontier, where the fell. Soon after in the bloody battle of Guilford, the imports are in fact made. As the goods have to be car- power of Cornwallis, the ablest and most dangerous of ried by the custom houses on the frontier, it is a mere our enemies, was broken, and he retired, with drooping mockery to pretend that any just reason exists for such spirits, to the sea side to become a captiveexpenditures. They are known to be made solely to gratify the pride of certain cities, to give jobs to contractors and employment to workmen. For a like reason government post offices are required to be built. them. It is notorious that the main pressure of Congress to enlarge the system enormously comes from the speculators who are employed as pension agents, and who make large profits by their operations. In some ceeds the expenses of the entire government in its earlier days' Every pretence, too, is sought to create new offices and enlarge salaries. There are already powerful combinations of those who expect to make a living out of the government. A large portion of this mischief, undoubtedly, arises from the action of those who represent the manufacturing interest, and who labor to

tariff taxes. I refer to these things to make it appear that our government is traveling the path of those

said that the diffusion of education, newspapers and universal suffrage will protect us. If any one thinks so abundance newspapers, intelligence, and universal suf-

Seeing the progress already made under our system. should despair of its being arrested but for one con-The State has therefore been very much broken up raised by the tariff taxes, as it depends on the amount of the imports, and I doubt if the people would bear a which gives the most hope. Let things go on as they formed for temporary purposes. It may have happen- may, however, it is our duty to use all the means in ed that on account of these sectional rivalries, strong our power to arrest the evil by restraining the action of men have sometimes been set aside. Envy is said to the central government within proper limits. From the love a shining mark and she sets after the fashion of past conduct of North Carolina and the present feeling of her people, I look upon her as among the most re-There are, too, fellow-citizens, incidents in our histo-

ry, which may well be brought to mind on an occasion like this. The first explorations, and settlement of our This principle applies to the human races as well as to and are attended with far more of pauperism, vice and ry and a naval commander, his talent and sagacity as a unfitted for the production of cereals, and yet the yield races we now find in most parts of the earth there their aid one may now pass through a State in but little departing chivalry, which would lend even to error it-

improvement now in progress, iron can be there made climate, to make a great agricultural State. In addi-and transported to Wales, and at as cheap a rate as tion to these advantages, there must be an intelligent, States, and than most of the northern ones. so long, and so obstinately refused to retire, when or-Prussian veterans. And when the gloomy cloud of British domination was moving steadily on from the enemies' success recoiled from the base of those "unknown mountains," and became refluent when Ferguson

> That North Carolina declined, for nearly two years after its formation, to become a member of our present Union, is in no respect to her discredit. Ilaving profited by her own experience, she was slow to part with the After most of those who have fought through the wars right of absolute self-government, and finally, only are dead, strong efforts are made to get pensions for adopted the Federal Constitution, after important amendments had been made. And should it, from any cause, fail to afford her that protection to which she is entitled, the spirit which animated her early colonists. which resisted the Stamp Act and other British aggres-sions, and rose still higher at Mecklenburg and King's Mountain, will again be ready to vindicate the principles of civil liberty. That she may be spared the necessity of new exertions to that end, ought to be the wish of all her sons. The whole human race is largly interested in the result of our present system, and should it be successful, there will be presented such an Empire of confederated sovereignties as has never yet existed on the face of the globe.

DENUNCIATION OF THE DEMOCRA-TIC PARTY.

Some time ago, says the Columbia Carolinian we published some extracts from Senator Wilson's speech showing what a stumbling block the Democratic party was in the way of the Black Republicans. He denounced it as a "tool of slavery. We make now some extracts from Senator Seward's speech. He, too, aids the opponents of Democracy, and will gratify many in the South by his denunciation of the party. Those in our State denunciation of the party. Those in our State that to be a Democrat, is to be anti-FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. States Rights and anti-Southern Rights, will please read Senator Seward's speech:

"Senator Seward addressed a very large Republican meeting in this city to-night. Corinthian Hall was'crowded to excess. He spoke about an hour and a half, and dwelt chiefly upon the subject of slavery, showing, first, what were the intentions of the framers of the Constitution, and, second, what has been the tendency of the Government under the control of the aristocracy of slave- tion. ry. This country, he said, must be wholly free, or altogether slave territory. He arraigned the Democratic party as the great ally of the slave power. Democratic Administrations merely record its behests. The next demand of the slave power Carpet Bags and Umbrellas. will be the alr gation of the law suppressing the slave trade, and so they will import from Africa, at the cost of only twenty dollars a head, slaves enough to fill up the interior of the continent. Raleigh was, by all odds, the first man of his day in Eng- States, they will allow no amendment to the Constitution prejudicial to their interests, and having permanently established their power they will expeet the Federal Judiciary to nullify all State laws which shall interfere with the internal or foreign commerce in slaves. When the free States shall be sufficiently demoralized to tolerate these designs they may reasonably conclude that slavery will be accepted by those States themselves. If it were Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., neither to be cajoled or outwitted. Whenever a gover- posssible to conceive for a moment that the Democratic party should disobey the behests of the slaveholders, we should then see a withdrawal of the slaveholders who would leave the party to their Governors; some they have imprison d, others perish. The portion of the party which is found in the free States is a mere appendage, convenient to modify its sectional character without impairing its sectional constitution, and is less effective in regulating its movement than the nebulous tail

A HEBOINE .- The Danville Republican tells of a lady named Butler, in Caswell county, N. C. whose child recently fell into a well sixty feet deep. She seized hold of the rope attached to the water bucket, went to the bottom of the well, took the child in her arms and then ascended the rope, bringing the child along with her-an unparallelo feat.

The following opinion of "counsel learned in the law," is worth at least a hundred of any other ever given by the limbs of the profession :

Fee simple and a simple fee, And all the fees in tail, Are nothing when compared to thee, Thou best of fees-female!

Salem Almanacs FOR SALE AT LOWRIE'S BOOK STORE. Charlotte, October 19, 1858. THE CLOTHING EMPORIUM of Fullings, Springs & Co.,

One door above the Mansion House,

S now stocked with one of the largest and handsom est Stocks of GENTS' and YOUTHS' Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

ever offered in the State. We deem it unnecessary to rehearse to the public the advantages we possess, in being connected with a Manufacturing House, as it must be apparent to all who buy of us, that they save at least 25 per cent. and get neater and better made goods than elsewhere.

We would call the attention of the people to our large and elegant stock of Black and Brown CLOTH COATS, gotten up after the latest Broadway styles. FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. October 5, 1858

300 Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits, besides an endless variety of all grades of cassimere Conts. black and fancy cassimere Pants, black Silk and Satin Vests; cassimere, velvet and plush do.;

FURNISHING GOODS.

Consisting in part of Linen, white and fancy Marseilles Shirts, Merino Undershirts; Jeans and Merino Drawers Cravats, Gloves, Ilosiery, &c. FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

HATS AND CAPS.

Leary's Black Silk Hats, black and fancy cassimere Hats: black and brown Cloth, navy, silk, cotton velvet and silk oil cloth Caps, at prices that defies competi-FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO

Boots, Shoes, Trunks and FALISES, we have also added to our stock of clothing, and will be sold very low. Also a variety of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. Oct. 5, 1858.



to twelve millions.

ing community

With the single exception of the sugar from the cane, and most cruel and bloody civil wars. in our limits their appropriate soil and climate, and looks upon himself as the peer of all living men. passing the wants of our own people. All the domestic was unknown, liberty was looked upon as an imporreared in almost every part of the State, he finds his fully raised in the sandy districts of the lower country.

The climate of North-Carolina as a whole is eminently favorable. I know that different opinions prevail in many quarters, and so much is said in these society seems therefore to rest on the most favorable days of northern energy and southern indolence that you will doubtless pardon a few remarks tending to dispel a singular popular delusion. I maintain then that during nine-tenths of the existence of man on the globe. been controlled by nations occupying territories, having appreciate it. As one of the great distinguished qualias warm climates as our own. According to the settled opinion of the learned, when man was first created, he was placed by Providence in such a climate, and it would be singular, indeed, if when he was commanded been placed by his Creator in an unfavorable location. Egypt, where man seems first to have attained a high The four great empires of antiquity were, in their centhe most southern point of North-Carolins, while Ninewarmer climate than ours. And Greece and Rome, too, were lands of the olive, the vine and the fig tree. people ever exhibited more spirit, energy and enterprise than the Greeks in their Persian wars and Asiatic invasions? Where has the world seen such an example of long sustained strength and energy. as was manifested by the Romans, when they held for so many centuland down to the great African desert? After the decay and fall of their empire, there began under the tropic of Cancer, a movement headed by Mahomet. which swept over the earth with the rapidity of a flame of fire, subjecting the principal parts of it to its control. A high state of civilization, was kept up for centuries at llagdad and Cordova, the capitals of the principal branches of the Sarecenic dominions. After their decline, and the overthrow of the Greek empire of Constantinople, the period of Spanish ascendency began .--It thus appears that it is only during the last two or had control of the world. The extraordinary popular error which so generally prevails on the subject is due doubtless, mainly to the fact that to the minds of the past, however long it may have been, goes for nothing. It, in part too, may be accounted for by the well known circumstances, that the old Roman empire in the period of its decay was overrun by bands of barbarians from speak of us as pre-emineutly honest, they assign to us the north. But at that time the strength of the Romaus that very quality which, of all others, is most imporwas gone, having been destroyed by their vices, and | tant to the strength and prosperity of a State. the despotisms to which they had been sbjected. In It is sometimes said, however, that we are behind fact, they had long ceased to be a military people, or the present age. If we have retained somewhat more to bear arms, and had been accustomed to hire these than others, the institutions and manners of our fore-

they become more refined they usually relaxed and one part of the Union to another, why should he not first collision of arms between Great Brittain and her elevated position in the country, as well as their age. Danube. I would not disparage or undervalue the intellect, enervated, and are more tolerant to wrong doers, send it in the ship which will carry it cheapest? Or if rebellious colonies, and here was shed the first blood of acknowle ged and honorable character as gentlemen, talent, energy and courage exhibited by the northern Already in certain portion of the Union such is the one of our merchants should wish to have goods, the American Revolution. Though superiority of arms render whatever they publicly assert in the last degree found at the different Depots to convey passengers to nations in our day. But Homer still stands the mon- sympathy felt for criminals, that the great effort is to purchased by him, brought from New York to Wilming- and discipline enabled Governor Tyron to win the vic- reliable. Several of these have tested, personally, the arch of Poetry. All attempts to equalize others with make them as comfortable and happy as possible, after ton, and a foreign ship is willing to bring them for onethe Hotel. arch of Poetry. All attempts to equalize others with him, but serve to show their lamentable inferiority. Demosthenes and Cicero are still the models to which Demosthenes and Cicero are still the models to which October 19, 1858 the student in oratory is pointed. Who has exhibited and indignation towards the criminal. I trust that zens wishes to buy a ship, why not allow him to purchase where he can do it the cheapest? These restric- addition to this, the prominent men were most suspected, appreciated, we have no hesitation in saying they will Are now receiving a large stock of Fall and Winter more capacity for metaphysical science than Aristottle, neither capital nor corporcal punishment will ever be tious are all intended for the benefit of north eastern were notified from time to time to appear at each court, impress conviction on the most skeptical mind. Wood's or greater genius for mechanical philosophy than more staringly used in our State than they now are. ship owners and builders, and oppress the Agriculturist. and renew the oath to sustain the government' As the Hair Restorative, is, doubtless, the best article of its which they offer to purchasers at extremely low prices. Archimedes ? Whose works of art surpass those of The relaxations that have already taken place, have Phidias and Michael Angelo? Who as moralists have not, in myjudgment, been advantageous to the public, ment, however, to the planters and farmers is that and the mother country, the spirit of our people con- For sale by E. NYE HUTCAISON & CO. been superior to Socrates and St. Paul? What navi- Let our State always be as comfortable as possible to gators were more enterprising and daring than Chris- | the vicious and the criminal. It will then continue, arising from the manner in which the tariff taxes have tinned to rise. And on the 20th of May, 1775, the citibeen imposed. Any just system of taxation ought to zens of Mecklenburg, more than a year in advance of A VALUABLE MEDICINE.-During the present week, no call and see them and examine their stock. topher Columbus and Vasco de Gama ? Who as war- as it has heretofore been. a region wherein there is as be made as equal as possible, whereas, in fact, this has the general Declaration, proclaimed Independence, and, less than six of our friends, who have been induced to riors, statesmen and possessors of aniversal genius and small a proportion of crime to its population as any on talent, rank above Julius Caesar and Napolean Bona- cart's. As evidence of the confidence rejord in the generally been made the reverse. Certain classes at a subsequent meeting, perfected their system of gov- try Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil for rhumatism, in contalent, rank above Julius Caesar and Napolean point-parte? The catalogue might be indefinitely extended, by references, both to Europe and the United States, by references, both to Europe and the United States, by their activity and industry, succeeded in rendering the most rebellions county in America. Such a wishing to escape all the burdens of supporting the ernment. The conduct of her sons throughout the sequence of having seen this preparation advertised in it in the highest degree unequal. It thus happens that was the most rebellions county in America. Such a rheumatic pains have been entirely cured by a few ap- mediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. truthfully said that a northern clime is accessary to develope the highest degree of human courage, talent, develope the highest degree of human courage, talent, that our people were not as generally educated as the first blood of the Revolutionary context had commend its use to all who are afflicited on the re-And all those who have claims against the Estate will That our people were not as generally educated as when the American people are made to pay more than some others, has been the subject of comment, but sixty millions to the federal government annually. As the first blood of the Revolutionary contest had commend its use to all who are afflicted with any of the present them, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of been shed in our State, so in it the first victory was won. We have then all the secessary physical conditions at present North Carolina is expending for the purposes they likewise pay a still larger sum to the manufactur-in the well fought battle of Moore's Creek on the 27th For sale by F XYE BUTCHISON to Advertiser, their recovery.

Lars annually, while the product of brandy is from ten an alloy of metals fused together. Nor is there reason large city. By these means our Nor h Carolina citizens generous and noble traits in private life. Sir Walter Thus relatively increasing the number of slave to apprehend resistance, or rebellion, among the ne- can have the benefits which arise from a rapid inter-

thousand miles of territory, is equal to about one half sensible of the superiority of the white man, and so attend the crowding of population into large cities. of the average value of the cotton crop of the United docile in their disposition, that they remain passive in We can thus have the strength of concentration without States for the last five years. There is doubtless in their present condition. In fact so wide is the chasm its wickedness, and knowledge and refinement without North Carolina, a much greater amount of land than between them and us, that they do not aspire to vice. Already the progress made in our works seem this, suitable to the growing of grapes, and may we not equality. We have therefore a great advantage over in this respect to have produced a favorable change. hope, one of these days, to become a great wine produc- thos nations that have held, as slaves, their own quais. But when they shall have been completed,-when In such cases there have been dangerous insurrections

I know of no agricultural product of the Union, which The effect too, of this condition of things, is favorais not suited to our State. I do not merely mean to ble to the ruling race. Every white man is sensible say that they may be produced, but that they all find of his advantages, and take a pride in his position. He can be successfully cultivated to an extent greatly sur- was well said by Burke, that in countries where slavery animals existing in the United States, thrive within our tant political right, but that where it did exist, each which he was ready to defend with the last drop of best climate and most attractive food in the mountain- his blood; and that slaveholders always maintained ous region, while the blood horse can be most success- their liberties with a higher and haughtier spirit than organization which has sprung up lately in the northothers. With us there is the double stimulant: first, that of freedom as contrasted with slavery; secondly, the superiority of the white man to the negro. Our

basis. North Carolina is often called an honest State. loubt if those who thus speak of our integrity and honesty, realize the extent of the compliment they pay as historically known, the destinies of the world have us. I fear, fellow citizens, that we do not ourselves fully ties of the Creator of the Universe, not less than his omnipotent power, is perfect truth-integrity-as he made man's eternal happiness depend solely on his moral worth, and as he has so ordered that in the prito multiply and replenish the earth, he should have vate relations of life, integrity and truth are the basis present, however, all thought of this danger, there is in of respect, esteen and confidence between man and man, in fact the very foundation of the swial system, it bers of the confedercy. We have seen that great nations state of civilization, and India had tropical climates. might be well supposed that public virtue would be of have, in the end, suffered most from the exactions of the atmost consequence to a State. Accordingly we their own governments. Were this a consolidated retres, subjected to ranges of temperature as high as ours. find that in all ages the strength and prosperity of Babylon and Persepolis were nearer the equator than nations has kept pace with their public and private the fate of those which have preceded it. In the ormorals. Even small States, where a high moral tone ganization of our system, however, it has been most vah was below its northern limit, and the hearts of the prevailed, have had strength enough to resist the most wisely arranged, that the powers of the central gov-Assyrian and Persian empires were subjected to a powerful invaders. The philosophic historian Polybius erument should be limited and well defined. Two while a captive at Rome, at the period of the greatest main reasons led to its formation: The first was to enaprosperity of that mighty Republic, when comparing ble it to manage the foreign relations of the States, and and possessed temperatures as high as our own. What its institutions and morals with those of his degenerate hence it was invested with the power to make war countrymen, declared that the word of a Roman was worth more than the bond of a Greek and twenty late commerce with them. A second prominent object securities. In the course of a single century these was to prevent collisions and misunderstandings be-Romans lost their stern integrity, and public corruption | tween the States themselves, and it was authorised to and private vice prevailed, so that a republican form regulate commerce between them, coin money, &c. ries the best portions of the known world from Scot- of government was no longer practicable. Even the could not pr vent the decay and destruction of the other attributes, not of the first magnitude, but which empire. A gie t French monarch regr tiel that he it could conveniently and advantageously exercise. In could not afford the luxury of an egg for his breakfast, erder, too, that it might have the means of sustaining because each of his subordinates, through whom the itself, and performing the functions assigned to it, it money to be paid for it would have to pass, would embezzle so much of it as to render the sum expended larger than his treasury could bear. Santa Anna is might fairly require All other powers were retained understood to have declared that the reason why he by the States. ould not maintain any stable system of government in Mexico, was because the officials he was obliged by its founders, it has nevertheless greatly increased three centuries, that the socalled northern nations have to employ, appropriated to their own use all the funds its strength since its formation. This is due not so intended to be expended for the public service. The late Czar of Russia is reported to have complained that the interest of the empire suffered by reason of the majority of men, the present is everything, and the speculations of his officers. Even the untiring industry comprehensive intellect, and eagle eye of the great Napoleon could not prevent similar abuses. I maintain then, fellow-citizens, that when our cotemporaries

barbarians to defend them. That they should have fathers, I trust we have kept with them the stern in-fallen a prey to them is no more wonderful than that a tegrity which distinguished the revolutionary age. decrepid giant, after a century of vice and dissipation, Lord Chatham, when contrasting the iron barons of the should have been overpowered by a strippling. There olden time with the silken one of his day, declared that lar fact that other branches even of the fisheries have ean be no doubt but that any one of the half dozen he "would not give three words of their barbarons increased much faster than those favored ones. In the such armies as the Roman republic was able to keep in Latin for all the classics." The earlier stages in a second place, our navigation laws are unjust to all, exthe field at the same time, would have been able to beat nation's existence are usually characterized by simple cept those sugaged in commerce. If the agriculturist

It thus appears that the whole yield from these eight groes on any large scale. They are inst actively so change of views with each other, without the evils that land, bright as that day was. After the settlement of one may to-day lave in the breakers of the Atlantic and to-morrow stand among the clouds, on the mountain-tops of the distant west, when the whole State is thus brought together, you will then have a North will become efficient, and give us that consideration

abroad to which we shall be entitled. I have already intimated that there is a danger which threatens us in the distance. Such is now the strength borders. Though the sheep may be advantageously freeman regarded his liberty as a high personal privilege of the United States that they have nothing to fear they have drove out of the country, and at other times from foreign violence. The evil which menaces us is wholly from within. I do not now merely allude to an ern States, and which threatens our section. Its governing principle is hostility to the South. No matter what might be the opinious of a man on any political. social or moral question if he was only known to be intensely hostile to us, if he was anxious that all the

powers of the federal government should be exercised against us, and for our destruction, such a man was regarded as a worthy member of the organization. To suppose that the south would willingly submit to be governed by such a party would be an implication that she wanted the common instincts of humanity. No man is to be expected to submit himself, if he can by any possibility avoid it, to the control of one whose only principle is enmity to him. Waiving for the the future ground for apprehending evil to all the mempublic it could not hope to escape, for a long period, against and treaties with foreign nations, and to regu-Most of the leading powers belonging to it fall within iron despotism which succeeded, though it delayed, these classes. It was, however, invested within certain an oath never to attempt to execute his office as Stamp was invested with full power to raise revenue by taxation, and with no limit, except what its legitimate wants

> Notwithstanding the care and foresight manifested much toits having assumed new powers, (for the attempts made in that direction have been on the whole pretty successfully resisted.) as to the practices which have grown up under it. Combinations have been formed by certain classes to make use of its powers for their own advantage. I will refer to a few examples to make it manifest, that it is treading to some extent in he foot prints of its predecessors in the world. Bounties are given to those engaged in certain kinds of fisheries, and these by no means the most difficult and dangerous. It cannot be shown that those thus employed are more meritorious than are the classes taxed or their benefit. The original excuse given for this measure that it was necessary to create a navy, no longer exists, becau e we have a commercial marine equal to that of the first nation in the world, and it is a singuincreased much faster than those favored ones. In the

the colony of North Carolina, its inhabitants were remarkable for their love of independence and their capacity to govern themselves. As our character as a frank and candid, quiet and well ordered and industrious community is so fully established, we can, without any feelings of uncasiness, or sensitiveness recur to such statements as these. In the year 1731 the colonial governor Burnington, in an official dispatch to his home government says: "The people of North Carolina are Carolina opinion so concentrated and energetic, that it nor attempts to effect envthing by this means, he will lose his labor, and show his ignorance.

"The inhabitants of North-Carolina are not in lustrious, but subtle and crafty; always behaved in-olently to set up a Governor of their own choice, supported by men and arms."

When the dividing line was run between Virginia and North-Carolina, one of the commissioners appointed by the former State, William Byrd, in his "History of of the comet is in determining its appointed, the Dividing Line," says: "The borderers laid it to though apparently eccentric course, or the fiery heart if their land was taken in Virginia, they chose sphere from which it emanates." much rather to belong to Carolina, where they pay no tribute to God or to Casar." As he may have felt a pique against the borderers and jealousy tower Is a State preferred to his own, his words ought probably to be evening of the 17th of September, the day of the

only half the statement to be true, the latter ha'f, for those who are readiest to resist the demands of an usurping despot, are the most likely to render the homage due to the Creator and the Governor of the Universe. We should naturally expect such a people to be among the first and boldest to r sist those aggressions of Great Britain which led to the Revolution. Accordingly in the year 1765, on the passage of the stamp act, Col. John Ashe, Speaker of the House of Commons of North Carolina, informed Gov. Tyron that the law would be resisted to every extent. On the arrival of the British sloop-of-war, Dilligence, in the Cape Fear, he and Col. Waddell, at the head of the body of the citizens of the counties of New Hanover and Brunswick, marched down in a body, frightened the Captain of the ship so that he did not attempt to land the stamp paper. seized her boat, and carried it, with flag flying, to Wilmington, and the whole town was illuminated that night. On the next day they marched to the Governor's House, and demanded that Gov. Tyron should desist from all attempts to execute the Stamp Act, and obliged him to deliver up Houston, the Stamp Master for North Carolina. Having seized upon him, they carried him to the public market house and compelled him to take Master.

It was nearly ten years after this act, that the Boston tea party assembled, when a number of citizens, disguised as Indians, went on board a ship and threw overboard the tea imported in her. This lat er act was done in the night time, by men in disguise, and was directed against a defenceless ship. But the North Carolina movement, ten years earlier in point of time, occurred in open day, and was made against the Governor himself, ensconced in his palace, and by men who scorned

all disguise. While both deeds were meritorious on account of their daring, and also the motives of the actors, that at Boston partook of the stealthy manner of the cautious fox, while the North Carolina act resembled the lofty bearing of the lordly lion, whose defiant roar sends challenge loud to all that oppose his way. And yet the one occurrence has been lauded unsparingly while the other is scarcely known out of the limits of our State. Historians, whose main object has been to elevate other States, have ignored it, because of its brilliancy. It has been suggested, however, by way of excuse for this, that the tea movement led immediately to a collission of arms. But will any man pretend that a blow which mer ly irritates an adversary and causes him to make an attack, is more meritorious than one so decided as to overawe him and compel him to retreat? The same spirit continued to animate our people, and led to the uprising of the Regulators to resist the oppressive taxation and exactions of the col-nial government. It was on the 16th day of May, 1771, that the battle of the Alamance was fought, in which more than

BRIGHAM COMPLETELY ECLIPSED .--- On the accepted with grains of allowance. We will then take departure of the last mail from Salt Lake, thirteen births were reported in Elder Kimball's family.

> SUICIDE AND BLOODY AFFAY .-- We copy the following from the Marion (S. C.) Star, of the 26th

"We learn that a man named Holden, living some six miles South of this village, committed suicide, on Saturday night last. He was living at the house of his brother and being out after dark. near the house, was heard to talk as if in conversation with some one; he then called to his brother to come to him, who started, and on arriving within about a hundred yards of the spot, heard the report of a pistol, and ran back and called a neighbor, a Mr Loyd. This gentleman approached the spot, and found the deceased lying on the ground with an empty pistol in his hand, the contents of which had been fired into his forehead; he was alive, but speechless, and only lived about three hours. A jury of inquest was held on Sunday, and gave a verdict that the deceased came to his death by his own hands.

"We learn that an affray took place, on Wednesday night last, in Marlboro' District, between Sion Odom and Joshua Alford, of this district, which resulted in the death of the latter, by a gunshot wound inflicted by the former. We have not heard the particulars.

they The wide reputation which Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" have attained during the past year, bespeaks its excellence in a more forcible manner than any words which we can offer. It renovates, purifies, and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is regarded on all sides as a sovereign specific, and, therefere, to procure it in the best possible way, should be the object of the public. We commend it with more than usual zeal and confidence. believing and knowing, as we do, that it stands foremost among the many preparations of the day, for imparting strength; vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all similar diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarhoa and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success. Sept. 14. For sale by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

Almost excrybody has heard of "Wood's Hair Restor-

ative." That the word "Restorative," in this case, is no The Proprietor hopes, by strict attention to the wants any horde of barbarlans that ever crossed the frozen virtues and a stern abhorence of vice and crime. As wishes to transport his grain, cotton or tobacco from three thousand men were engaged. Here occurred the misnomer, we have the testimony of his guests, to merit a full share of the public patron-

Having sold my Drug and Chemical Establishment to Messrs E. Nye Intchison & Co., I heartily commend them as my successors to the confidence and patronage of a generous public, for whose kind and liberal support of myself hitherto I am and shall ever be truly H. M. PRITCHARD, grateful. October 19, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

Having purchased of Dr. H. M. Pritchard his entire stock of DRUGS. CHEMICALS OILS, PAINTS, &c., Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they will carry on a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG BUSINESS at Irwin's Corner, where they are now receiving, in addition to their present Stock a large assortment of

Fresh and Genuine Drugs. direct from the New York market.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, M. D., will superintend this large and well known establishment in person.

107" Physicians' prescriptions made up with promptness and care. October 19, 1858.

HENDERSON & AHRENS Are receiving and have now in store a full assortment DRY GOODS.

READY-made CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES. Hats, Caps, Hardware, crockery, cigars, fancy Goods &

GROCERIES.

Which will be offered for cash at unusual low prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. Black and colored cloth, silk and cashmere Cloaks and Mantillas from S1 50 to \$12 50.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies Morocco Boots, first rate article, at 90 cents men's calf, kip and other kinds of Shoes; congress Gaiters. Also, a good stock of Brogans at \$1 10 to \$1 50.

Clothing, Shirts, Cravats, Collars,

Socks, Drawers, Undershirts, a good assortment. Ten dozen Gentlemen's bordered cambrie Handkerchiefs at 10 cents. Also, linen and silk Handkerchiefs, a large variety

Gents' Shawls, Raglans, Comforts. &c. Fine Watches and Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Perfume ries and Fancy Articles.

Embroiderics & White Goods.

Jackonet and Swiss Edging and Insertings, collars sleeves, Laces, Flouncing, Marseilles, corded and a varicty of Hoop Skirts from 75 cts to \$5 50. SEGARS .- Still on hand the favorite old brand (LaEstulta) at \$3 per box of 250; also Havana segars of choice qualities.

19 Call at HENDERSON & AHRENS at Springs corner and satisfy yourself that their prices are, if ud the lowest, among the lowest.

October 12, 1858

AMERICAN HOTEL, Columbia, S. C.

The undersigned begs leave to say to his friends and he public generally, that he has leased the American Hotel for a term of years, and has made such improvements in the House fixtures and furniture that it is second to none in the city.

The House will be conducted as a first class Hotel in all its appointments, and no pains will be spared 10 make it a favorite resort.

SOLON DIKE.

31-4t

ge. Shiell's Line of Omnibusses and carriages will b

in our territory, minerals, soils, woods, waters and of education within her limits, more, I think, in propor- ers. The excuse for this is that American labor must in the well fought battle of Moore's Creek, on the 27th For sale by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

Koopmann & Phelps They have removed to their new Store at the Old Stand where they invite their friends and customers to Oct. 12, 1858.

LL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of R. W. WM. J. KERR, Oct. 12, 1858. 4t Administrator.