

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
SATURDAY, September 17, 1859.
SINCLAIR & BANKS, Editors.
CASH SYSTEM.—From and after the 12th day of August no other than cash subscriptions will be received for the Daily or Weekly North Carolinian, and the names of all persons who have not paid their arrearages will be struck from our mail books on the first day of January next. We are compelled to this course in consequence of the large amount of money which is now due this establishment. All notices mailed to us will be at our risk.
See number of new Advertisements in this day's issue—we must apologise to our readers for the lack of our usual summary of news this week. Our Merchants are advertising so liberally that more space than usual is taken up this week.

The Conservative Spirit.

We have frequently contended that if Henry Clay, the statesman and patriot, had been spared to this country, he would have been the first to raise his warning voice against this mixture of Isms that is combining itself in all sections of the Union to defeat the national democratic party. In asserting this we do not wish to be understood as saying that he would have acted against the old-line whig party of which he was for a long period the recognized leader. By no means. We mean by it that in his wisdom and by observation in his long career in public life, he would have seen, as does almost every intelligent unprejudiced person at the present day, that when a body of men so far forget themselves and the duty they owe to their country as to form an alliance with the Black Republicans to overthrow the Democratic party, that they are striking a blow at the institutions of our land, from which, if persisted in, we can never fully recover.

It cannot be denied that this combination is going on, and we would urge every good American every whig who has the interests of his country at heart, to do as Mr. Clay would have done under similar circumstances, "renounce the party and cease to be a whig." We rejoice to know that a large majority of them have done so—have acted like men—and joined the party which "knows no North, no South, no East and no West." But there are many who are still in the error of their way, blinded by prejudice against the Democratic party. It is to them we appeal, and for their benefit we publish the following paragraph, which we find in a speech delivered by him in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 25th of November, 1850:

"If the agitation in regard to the fugitive slave law should continue and increase, and become alarming, it will tend to the formation of the two new parties—one for the Union, and the other against it. The former, I repeat, is the party which I favor, and which I will support, and which I will follow, and which I will defend to the last gasp of my life. It is the party which stands for the improvement of rivers and harbors, the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, etc.; and these systems of policy, springing out of the administration of the Government of the Union, lose all their interest and importance if the Union is to be dissolved. They sink into utter insignificance before the all important, pervasive, and permanent interest of the Union itself; and the platform of the Union party will be the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of its laws; and if it should be necessary to form such a party, and it should be accordingly formed, I announce myself as a member of that party, whatever may be its component elements. Sir, I go further, I have had great hope and confidence in the principles of the Whig party, as being most likely to conduce to the honor, to the prosperity, and the glory of my country; but if it is to be merged into a contemptible Abolition party, and if Abolitionism is on the Whig creed, from that moment I renounce the party and cease to be a Whig."

Harnett County.

Attending Harnett court this week, we had an opportunity of witnessing the transaction of some business connected with the proposed change of the County seat.

The Court met early on Monday. G. W. Pagnon, Esq., having resigned as Chairman of the Court, R. C. Holden, Esq., was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. The following gentlemen were appointed assessors:

UPPER LITTLE RIVER.
Arch'd Cameron, Esq., Nathan Douglas, Sr., Geo. Harrington.

BARBECUE.
John Harrington, Esq., Dani. Smith, Neill A. Cameron.

GROVE.
Eldridge Stuart, Esq., Joseph Stuart, Sr., Nor. McClellan.

BUCKHORN.
Eli Carter, Esq., C. H. Coffield, Louis Watkins-AVERASBORO.

James Hodges, Esq., Jas. C. Surles, P. Smith.

NEILL'S CREEK.
Dani. Cotts, Esq., W. A. Johnson, H. McLean.

STEWART'S CREEK.
A. S. McNeill, J. C. Williams, K. Murehison.

The report of the Commissioners elected to choose the site for the proposed County seat (Lillington) was read through their chairman, R. C. Holden, Esq. The place selected and to be voted for, lies about 14 miles from Toomer. On motion, the report was accepted.

The Court then appointed the last Thursday in October, as the day for holding the election, at which time the people of Harnett will choose between Toomer and Lillington.

We would only say in connection with this, that we firmly believe that were it put to a vote in the County, a large majority would favor a return to Cumberland, and indeed, we believe it would be the only way to allay the feeling that is now prevalent.

Doctors Differ.

The *Patriot* opposes the holding of an Opposition Convention at Raleigh, in December next, because the West cannot be represented at that time. Hon. John A. Gilmer, living at the same place at which the *Patriot* is printed, says:

"The matter of difference as to the time when our friends shall meet in Convention is a small one. If we are already committed too far to the one, Wednesday in December is the only day left. We in this section of the vicinity, go ahead."

Two of the recognized leaders of the party are opposed to each other upon this question. What will be the consequence remains to be seen.

Another Rail Road Scheme.

The citizens of Iredell county held a meeting at Statesville for the purpose of taking into consideration the importance of building a Railroad from Charlotte via Statesville to Jonesboro, Tennessee. There is to be a meeting of the friends of the Road at Statesville on the 4th of October, and the committees interested are invited to send delegates.—*Char. Democrat.*

We would like to know when the Western portion of our State will have enough Railroads—probably when they get every little twopenny village connected with New York and California. Well it cannot be said they are ignorant of what is to their benefit.

The western portion of our State have twice the sense which this section has in matters of this nature. Our Fayetteville capitalists go into Banks and Bank stock with a right good will, because it pays a dividend immediately, but Railroads do not pay so largely in that particular way, although in the increased valuation of real estate and the business of every town, the Railroads pay one hundred per cent. better.

Fayetteville can surpass any town in the State for investment in Bank stock, but in Railroads she is far below par. When will the foolish learn wisdom?

Our cotemporaries, the *Charlotte Democrat* and *Raleigh Standard* are discussing the Conventions to be held this fall for the election of delegates to the State Conventions, and the *Standard* recommends that at the holding of our county conventions for the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, we also appoint delegates to the district conventions. We entirely agree with the *Standard* in this matter, and would urge our people in the various counties to be there *en masse*—let no lame excuses prevent your attendance at the various precincts, and elect good, reliable men—do not stay away and let a few take all the responsibility and then have to listen to your continual gibeage about cliques. You should all attend the primary meeting; we want an expression of the people, the whole people, at our assemblies. We have an unscrupulous enemy to oppose us. Let us all be interested; let us all show our hands at the primary meetings and we are bound to succeed. But let us absent ourselves, let a few be there, and it will only take a few more opposition falsehoods to carry the State—they even now count upon it.

We do trust that every Democrat will see the responsibility that rests upon him in this matter, and that he will be there to select the proper men to our State and district Conventions.

It is likely that at the next County Courts in Cumberland, Harnett, and Robeson, they will hold their County Conventions.

Papua.

An island bearing the above name has been selected by the Mormons as their future residence. It lies on the Eastern Archipelago in New Guinea and is separated from Australia by Torres Straits; its area is estimated at 200,000 square miles. The inhabitants estimated at about 200,000 are partly Malay and partly Negro. It has been very little explored by Europeans. Its surface is of a very varied character, a lofty mountain range containing some remarkable elevations, extending throughout its whole length. The valleys and level land are believed to be very productive, and timber of large size abounds. It is also said that gold has been found by the natives.

Literary Notices.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. For August 1859, republished by Messrs. Scott & Co., New York, is on our table. Its table of contents has 12 articles: 1st, *Guizot's Memoirs*; 2d, *Painters patronised by Charles I.*; 3rd, *Syria Church History*—John of Ephesus. *Wanderings of an Artist*; 5th, *Glaciers*; 6th, *Patrick Fraser Tytler*; 7th, *Idylls of the King*; 8th, *New England Provincial Life and History*; 9th, *Botany and Scotch Botanists*; 10th, *Elizabeth Stuart, Queen of Bohemia*; 11th, *Napoleonism and Italy*; 12th, *Recent Publications.*

The *Aurora Borealis*.—As this body has recently caused considerable speculation throughout the country, we have resolved to give in the absence of anything definite upon the subject, and without the aid of a mythological dictionary the meaning of the words.

Aurora is by heathen mythology, the goddess of the morning; she is the fountain of light to the world, and traverses the heavens in a chariot drawn by winged horses. (We forget whether they are the same ones from whose nostrils emanated fire and brimstone.) When the goddess shows her face the imps of darkness disappear. She only travels from East to West. There was a god who lived in the bleak, barren caves of the North, who was reported to be the ruler of the north wind. *Boreas* and *Aurora* were never married, but when we hear the names used in the same connection we can but think of them. This is our definition of the *Aurora Borealis*. We will go no further—be *Astronomer's* province is to demonstrate the cause of their mysterious connection and appearance in the Heavens.

For Governor.

In reference to the name of the supposed opposition candidate for Governor, the *Ashville News* says:

"It will not be Dockery. A whisper from the capitol tell us that the 'Raleigh Clique' have already settled the matter, and that the Hon. Z. B. Vance of this place is to be the man, provided he will accept it. Time will show."

The *Patriot*, while it has no 'first choice,' bears witness to the ability, purity and integrity of Jos. B. Cherry, Esq. Thus "the war of the roses" is being waged.

Editorial Convention.

"Six papers, says the Fayetteville Carolinian, have now spoken in favor of holding an Editorial Convention; two in favor of Hillsboro' as the place and October as the time."

We would seventh the proposition and move that Charlotte be the place, and that it be in December.

We now eighth the proposition and second the move either for Hillsboro' or Charlotte, but prefer December for the meeting to October."—*Western Sentinel.*

Several other papers, the names of which we have forgotten, favor the holding of a Convention. Speak out friends and let us designate the time and place of meeting.

THE WEATHER.—The nights and mornings have become quite cool, making us realize that October weather is drawing near. Autumn is upon us and ere long the "sere and yellow leaf" will resume the place of the evergreen foliage. The poet Bryant beautifully describes the time and scenes:

"The melancholy days are come,
The saddest of the year;
Of walking winds and naked woods,
And meadows brown and sere,
Heaped in the hollows of the grove,
The withered leaves lie dead;
They rustle to the eddying gull,
And to the rabbit's tread.
The robin and the wren have flown,
And from the shrub the jay;
And from the wood-top calls the crow,
Through all the gloomy day."

We learn from the *Progress* that fears are entertained that the Newbern Light Infantry will ere long, have to disband in consequence of a lack of interest in its welfare by the members. This we regret to hear, for we have long looked upon it as one of the finest and best drilled corps in the State.

The Right Sentiment.

We take the annexed from the *North Carolinian* and are pleased to record the fact that the Democratic Press of the State are beginning to settle down upon a distinct proposition losing sight entirely of abstract questions. All that they shall be permitted to enjoy equal rights with Northerners in the Territories. They desire nothing more and ought not to be satisfied with anything less.

We have clipped the above from the *Charlotte Bulletin* for the purpose of setting that paper right upon one point. The position assumed by the *Bulletin* would indicate that it was the first paper in the state to oppose and denounce the squatter sovereignty doctrine of Mr. Douglas. Some months before that able little paper came into the state, the *North Carolinian* gave warning that Mr. Douglas's theory would not do, and to the best of our ability then argued the question upon its merits. We were alone, and in fact some of our Democratic cotemporaries put us through upon this very question, but these same papers now give him harder blows than we do.

We have admired the position of the *Bulletin* upon this question all along, and have endorsed its doctrine—for at the time it seemed as if we would no longer be single handed and alone, but whilst we endorsed its doctrine upon territorial rights, we are sorry to say that we did most earnestly condemn its charges against the democracy for unfaithfulness towards the South.

The *Bulletin* well knows that if there be no salvation in the Democratic party for the South, it is needless to seek it elsewhere. It knows that it has been the only party that has advocated the rights of Southerners to remove to a territory, under the protection of the Constitution. It knows full well that the only national men who live in the North are either avowed Democrats or co-operate with that party. It cannot be ignorant of the fact that the rights secured to the South under the constitution are recognized by no other party,—and how can it in the face of all these things accuse the Democracy of any breach of trust, or of any faithlessness to any section of the Union?

Whilst we will condemn the doctrine of Senator Douglas, and have very little sympathy with his ambitious propensities—yet, we cannot for our life see where, or how the South can expect ever freedom from any other party.

We held the same doctrine on the territorial question in '56 and '57 that we do now; the Administration held the same; the whole party held the same, as seen by the Presidents letter to the committee of abolition ministers in New England, who had prayed the President not to enforce the laws of Kansas through the instrumentality of the United States forces. In the President's letter he states that slavery exists in Kansas as under the Constitution, &c. Mr. Douglas stood with the President then, being long before his great Leecompton breach. Since that, however, he has "bagged Boston," *a la Wise*, and the "little giant" has himself been buried in the bag, and has come out wrong end first.

Whilst we believe that it is the duty of the South to demand whatever constitutional right has or may be adjudged to be hers, yet we should be void of the first principles of honesty did we deny the honesty and faithfulness which has characterized the Democracy in the discharge of its duty, its motto, *truth to the people!*

Democracy—Its Longevity.

The subjoined paragraph, uttered by Vice-President Breckenridge, at a Democratic Barbecue in Paris, Kentucky, a few days since, is a striking and truthful illustration of the longevity of Democracy and the premature demise of all other parties, which are being organized to defeat it. There surely must be something good in Democracy, when an enlightened nation keeps it into existence for such a long period. The truth is, it is a national party—the only one now adapted to the government of the United States.

Read the gallant young Kentuckian's views upon the subject. He said:

"The Democratic party was in his judgment the only political party now in existence which is capable of taking care of this glorious country. Organization after organization rose and fell; some lived a long period, others shorter. Some had good lungs and good brains, though the latter were often not very sound. The last party which passed away (the American) looked out upon the earth in light to guide the weary traveler home. Democratic party, he said, was predicted at every election, but it is day more healthy than ever. It is no flickering light, it rests upon principles which its opponents cannot withstand—it can die—it is the only national party left in the United States—a light house set upon the headland of the sea, a beacon for every vessel in distress. He said that strife and differences do arise in their ranks, but for all practical purposes the entire party was a unit."

The Nashville News says it is apparent to any one who keeps his eyes and ears open, that if Douglas receives the Charleston nomination, he will receive the united vote of the Democracy of the southern section of the Union. It further says the fact is becoming more and more apparent to every observer of the times, with every passing day. May it not be that the eyes and ears of the News has not been kept open, and that it has not been a watchful observer of the times!

It would be very easy to predict with both eyes and ears shut, that if Douglas gets the nomination and the Legislature of late years, are in his favor, he would get the vote of the South. But, Mr. News, that if alters the case, for just as sure as the Southern delegation repudiates Douglas in the Charleston Convention, the Southern voters, through the electoral college, will likewise repudiate him. The advocates of free soil squatter sovereignty have foisted the last nomination on Southern Democrats.

Further, the News is entirely mistaken in saying that Mississippi is the only Southern State in which there are no Douglas newspapers. South Carolina now can boast of a united press in opposition to Douglas and his squatter free soil proclivities. Pick your ears and snuff your eyes, Mr. News, before you set yourself up for a prophet or the son of a prophet.—*Charon Gazette.*

Further still, North Carolina can also boast of a united press in opposition to Mr. Douglas and his squatter sovereignty proclivities. If we mistake not, we can say as much for Virginia and probably every other Southern State, with the exception of Louisiana and Mississippi. Mr. Douglas's chance for the Presidency is indeed slim. His last manifesto had done the work for him.

County Fair.

We direct special attention to the advertisement of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, which we publish in another column of to-day's paper. We would urge upon our friends in town and country to bring in articles for exhibition. We want the Fair to be an honor and credit to the county. We have not yet seen the Premium List, but understand it embraces a wide range for competition in every industrial art. Come to the Fair, friends, and bring with you everything which may be of interest or attractive to the public.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL for Sept'r, is upon our table. It is published quarterly in New York City, and as its name will indicate, is devoted to the dissemination of Art and Literature. The number before us is replete with choice reading matter, and is embellished with several handsome steel engravings.

To Depredators!

We insert the following, for the benefit of those who seem to regard it, their imperative duty to tear down or mutilate all the Hand-bills, that are posted in town. We have an excellent town Policeman, and those who persist this work hereafter will surely be detected, and the law enforced. This is published to put people on their guard:

"Any person wantonly altering, mutilating, defacing, or pulling down any advertisement put up at the Town House, or elsewhere within the limits of the town, for public information, or mutilating and defacing any sign board, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars for each and every offence."

STEP!—We learn from the *Greensboro Patriot* that Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq., of Chatham county, late candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional district has succeeded his editors to the amount of \$10,000! We had no idea either party could injure or be damaged to such an enormous amount. We would recommend that our friends adopt the motto of our esteemed cotemporary the *Register*:

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
Unwarped by party rage—no live like brothers."
"Birds of a feather" fight as well as "Rock to gether."

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.—Our correspondent, "Philo," writes plainly and truthfully upon this subject. It cannot be denied that the oath of insolvency is frequently taken unjustly, and is very often the means of swindling honest men out of their dues. This is not always the case, but it is so frequently, and should be stopped. Justice and honesty alike demand it.

STABBING AFFAIR.—We were informed whilst at Harnett court, that a man named Eli Johnson was severely stabbed in five different places by a bowie knife in the hands of Wm. Simpson. The affray occurred about Spout Spring, on the Coal Fields Railroad, last Sabbath. The only cause of the row we learn was bad whiskey. Dr. J. McCormick was called upon to dress Johnson's wounds. The Dr. informed us that he would likely recover.

The Unity of the South.

The following article from the *Charlotte Bulletin*, expresses so well and clearly our views on the politics crisis which is now impending that we publish it entire in lieu of any thing we might write. It is well that all constituted Democracy the *Bulletin* would assuredly be in full fellowship with us. Were we to consider its Democracy irrelevant to the subject, we can but feel quite certain that the *Bulletin* is sound on the institutions of the South.

"Whilst we are free to admit that the Whig party holds in its rank as good and true patriots as any other party in the county, we nevertheless recognize the Democratic party as the only one capable in the existing political emergencies of the country, of protecting the Rights and Institutions of the South, and it is our determination to support its organization in full respects, when its action proposes, with favorable prospects of success, this result, as the object of such action.

It is well known and admitted on all hands, that the Northern wing of the Whig party, has long since west over to the Abolitionists, whilst the history of these equally well attests the fact that there still remains a respectable fragment of the Democratic party which is yet faithful to our Constitutional principles. The same history further attests the fact, that at least three fourths of the people of the South adhere, strictly, to the Democratic party, whilst the other fourth is divided between various political sects. We are for a unit of the South because we are fully satisfied that hereafter she will only be able to preserve the balance of power between the conservative and fanatical elements of the parties at the North. We think it would be highly absurd for the Democratic party of the South to give up its position, and its commanding position in the South, and to merge its fragments known as the "Opposition," which has no strength at the North, and not much at home. We therefore think that the Opposition at the South ought to unite with the Southern Democracy in the formation of a high-toned, dignified and conservative organization with the sole view of fortifying and protecting the Rights and Institutions of the South. This exposition, we hope, will satisfy all of our political cotemporaries who have expressed a desire to learn our position."

The Daily Newspaper.

The following top-loftical, elegant, pathetic and brilliant description of a Daily Newspaper is from the piquant pen of the editor of our sprightly cotemporary the *Newbern Daily Progress*.

"The history of a newspaper is much of the world's history. The daily newspaper is the day's history—it clears the day's daylight. Borne in its daily columns the world, with its passing events, circles. In it the steamship arrives and unloads its freightage; in it the lightning flashes for thought; in it the city booms, the corn blades glitter, in it the rustles its golden heads, the cattle low from a thousand hills, and the market hums; in it the spring blooms and the autumn blows; in it the poet sings, and with his song the low wind comes fresh and sweet over the old meadows, and happy flocks gleam from forgotten doors. Yes, the world turns every day in the daily newspaper. Its columns are freighted with the world's merchandise. Through their avenues march merrily the marriage bells, and through them hearse move and funeral knells are tolled."

Ge-whillekins! who would have thought it!

A Correspondent of the Newbern Daily Della.

writing from Richlands, Onslow county, N. C., says:

"The last Legislature passed an Act leaving it to the citizens of the village and those residing within two miles of the academy, to vote for or against a *Grog-Shop* and prohibition. This gave offence to some 'topers,' who in order to vent their spleen, on the night after the election attacked the 'meeting-house' and demolished a number of window-frames; and I learn that quite a number of witnesses have been summoned to appear before the grand jury at our next Superior Court, to testify and, if possible, bring the offenders to justice."

"THE EDENTON 'EXPRESS.'" We notice in the last issue of this spirited journal, that Mr. Edenton has assumed to put himself in the management of the "Express," Mr. Daniel Davies as joint Editor and Proprietor. Success to the new arrangement.—*E. City State.*

New Cotton.

New Cotton is beginning to be received in market quite freely. We notice a number of wagons loaded in market this morning.

If our readers would look at our list of new Advertisements they would be interested and instructed.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following observations from the "N. Y. Independent, and Springfield Republican, are well suited to this latitude. According to our laws, all the sympathy is with the debtor, and all the Legislature and the Courts, are in his favor. Could the Mass of the people have the opportunity of seeing and hearing what takes place in our Courts, they would at once come to the conclusion, that the Creditor was much more entitled to their sympathies than the Debtor. How many are there in the community, who hail Honesty on other people's lips, who feel themselves and friends upon other people's means, who are clothed at other peoples expense, and who owe Widows (who have no other means of feeding their children than by keeping boarders) who are wronged by these *Honest Debtors!*

A discerning public should put their stamp of disapprobation upon such men. They should be scouted by the community, they should be shunned in their place where they belong among not Honest Debtors. PHILLO.

CREATOR AND DEBTOR.—The New York Independent, in one of its able financial articles, observes: "A great deal of literature has been written against the cruel creditor; but we have witnessed a great deal more of the cruelty of the debtor, who has no reasonable prospect of ever paying the debt; or some speculator who, when his affairs are turning unfortunately, squanders or conceals his property.

The law has hitherto favored the debtor and given him all its sympathy; but experience and observation are beginning to feel that, in a large majority of cases, detestation would be a much more deserved sentiment. The law has treated creditors as hard hearted; but in a large majority of cases the fact appears to be that creditors, who are unpaid and unsecured, are the victims of men who deserve punishment. Shrewd business men generally look to their securities, and the man who trust without security are generally men who are easily imposed upon and need protection. It is getting to be time for the law to transfer its sympathies from rogues to honest and industrious men. Many intelligent persons, who have watched the operation of the insolvency law, believe that its influence has greatly lowered our standard of honesty in dealing."

NEW YORK POLITICS.
Sept. 13th, 1859.

In accordance with your request, I will occasionally send you a short sketch of matters and things in the great metropolitan city of our Union; and as this will be an eventful week in our politics, I will devote my first to that subject.

On Wednesday next the State Convention will assemble at Syracuse, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Secretary of State Comptroller, Treasurer, and six other important State Officers. The Black Republicans have already nominated their ticket, and hung their banner to the breeze in the Democratic party. In most cases, they add to fraud the means of deception and temptation. The history of the cases that pass through the courts of insolvency would furnish a multitude of thrilling tales of this character, where not only hard-working men, with wives and children to support, but dependent women are induced to trust some fellow, who knows he has no reasonable prospect of ever paying the debt; or some speculator who, when his affairs are turning unfortunately, squanders or conceals his property.

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The law has hitherto favored the debtor and given him all its sympathy; but experience and observation are beginning to feel that, in a large majority of cases, detestation would be a much more deserved sentiment. The law has treated creditors as hard hearted; but in a large majority of cases the fact appears to be that creditors, who are unpaid and unsecured, are the victims of men who deserve punishment. Shrewd business men generally look to their securities, and the man who trust without security are generally men who are easily imposed upon and need protection. It is getting to be time for the law to transfer its sympathies from rogues to honest and industrious men. Many intelligent persons, who have watched the operation of the insolvency law, believe that its influence has greatly lowered our standard of honesty in dealing."

New York Politics.

Sept. 13th, 1859.

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The Unity of the South.

The following article from the *Charlotte Bulletin*, expresses so well and clearly our views on the politics crisis which is now impending that we publish it entire in lieu of any thing we might write. It is well that all constituted Democracy the *Bulletin* would assuredly be in full fellowship with us. Were we to consider its Democracy irrelevant to the subject, we can but feel quite certain that the *Bulletin* is sound on the institutions of the South.

"Whilst we are free to admit that the Whig party holds in its rank as good and true patriots as any other party in the county, we nevertheless recognize the Democratic party as the only one capable in the existing political emergencies of the country, of protecting the Rights and Institutions of the South, and it is our determination to support its organization in full respects, when its action proposes, with favorable prospects of success, this result, as the object of such action.

It is well known and admitted on all hands, that the Northern wing of the Whig party, has long since west over to the Abolitionists, whilst the history of these equally well attests the fact that there still remains a respectable fragment of the Democratic party which is yet faithful to our Constitutional principles. The same history further attests the fact, that at least three fourths of the people of the South adhere, strictly, to the Democratic party, whilst the other fourth is divided between various political sects. We are for a unit of the South because we are fully satisfied that hereafter she will only be able to preserve the balance of power between the conservative and fanatical elements of the parties at the North. We think it would be highly absurd for the Democratic party of the South to give up its position, and its commanding position in the South, and to merge its fragments known as the "Opposition," which has no strength at the North, and not much at home. We therefore think that the Opposition at the South ought to unite with the Southern Democracy in the formation of a high-toned, dignified and conservative organization with the sole view of fortifying and protecting the Rights and Institutions of the South. This exposition, we hope, will satisfy all of our political cotemporaries who have expressed a desire to learn our position."

The Daily Newspaper.

The following top-loftical, elegant, pathetic and brilliant description of a Daily Newspaper is from the piquant pen of the editor of our sprightly cotemporary the *Newbern Daily Progress*.

"The history of a newspaper is much of the world's history. The daily newspaper is the day's history—it clears the day's daylight. Borne in its daily columns the world, with its passing events, circles. In it the steamship arrives and unloads its freightage; in it the lightning flashes for thought; in it the city booms, the corn blades glitter, in it the rustles its golden heads, the cattle low from a thousand hills, and the market hums; in it the spring blooms and the autumn blows; in it the poet sings, and with his song the low wind comes fresh and sweet over the old meadows, and happy flocks gleam from forgotten doors. Yes, the world turns every day in the daily newspaper. Its columns are freighted with the world's merchandise. Through their avenues march merrily the marriage bells, and through them hearse move and funeral knells are tolled."

Ge-whillekins! who would have thought it!

A Correspondent of the Newbern Daily Della.

writing from Richlands, Onslow county, N. C., says:

"The last Legislature passed an Act leaving it to the citizens of the village and those residing within two miles of the academy, to vote for or against a *Grog-Shop* and prohibition. This gave offence to some 'topers,' who in order to vent their spleen, on the night after the election attacked the 'meeting-house' and demolished a number of window-frames; and I learn that quite a number of witnesses have been summoned to appear before the grand jury at our next Superior Court, to testify and, if possible, bring the offenders to justice."

"THE EDENTON 'EXPRESS.'" We notice in the last issue of this spirited journal, that Mr. Edenton has assumed to put himself in the management of the "Express," Mr. Daniel Davies as joint Editor and Proprietor. Success to the new arrangement.—*E. City State.*

New Cotton.

New Cotton is beginning to be received in market quite freely. We notice a number of wagons loaded in market this morning.

If our readers would look at our list of new Advertisements they would be interested and instructed.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following observations from the "N. Y. Independent, and Springfield Republican, are well suited to this latitude. According to our laws, all the sympathy is with the debtor, and all the Legislature and the Courts, are in his favor. Could the Mass of the people have the opportunity of seeing and hearing what takes place in our Courts, they would at once come to the conclusion, that the Creditor was much more entitled to their sympathies than the Debtor. How many are there in the community, who hail Honesty on other people's lips, who feel themselves and friends upon other people's means, who are clothed at other peoples expense, and who owe Widows (who have no other means of feeding their children than by keeping boarders) who are wronged by these *Honest Debtors!*

A discerning public should put their stamp of disapprobation upon such men. They should be scouted by the community, they should be shunned in their place where they belong among not Honest Debtors. PHILLO.

CREATOR AND DEBTOR.—The New York Independent, in one of its able financial articles, observes: "A great deal of literature has been written against the cruel creditor; but we have witnessed a great deal more of the cruelty of the debtor, who has no reasonable prospect of ever paying the debt; or some speculator who, when his affairs are turning unfortunately, squanders or conceals his property.

The law has hitherto favored the debtor and given him all its sympathy; but experience and observation are beginning to feel that, in a large majority of cases, detestation would be a much more deserved sentiment. The law has treated creditors as hard hearted; but in a large majority of cases the fact appears to be that creditors, who are unpaid and unsecured, are the victims of men who deserve punishment. Shrewd business men generally look to their securities, and the man who trust without security are generally men who are easily imposed upon and need protection. It is getting to be time for the law to transfer its sympathies from rogues to honest and industrious men. Many intelligent persons, who have watched the operation of the insolvency law, believe that its influence has greatly lowered our standard of honesty in dealing."

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