THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

Friday, ::::: March 30, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN POOL, OF PASOCOTANK

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers who find a cross mark on their papers are notified that their names will be erased from the mail scription be made before that time. Those who do not know the exact amount of their indebtedness, can send about what they suppose they owe, adding on the advance payment, and a receipt, with a statement of the account,

TDAY UP!-The subscribers of the Lexington Flag will recollect that James B. Shelton, former proprietor, after publishing the paper about ten months, sold and transferred the entire establishment to me. At the time of the transfer, there was due on the books to Mr. Shelton, a considerable amount for subscription .-By virtue of the deed of assignment, these claims I was to collect up and pay over according to certain trusts specified. A Bill in Equity is now filed for the settlement of the concern, and it is absolutely necessary that all arrearages should be paid up. Mr Sherwood will be at Davidson Superior Court to receive payment, subject which we find every day in the New York Tri-JAMES A. LONG.

The Parker Family.

See advertisement of the Parker Family. Our exchanges all speak in the highest terms of praise of the performances of this troupe.

Town Election.

We are remested to give notice that the regular an nual election for Mayor and six Commissioners for the town of Greenshorough will be held in the Court-House on Monday the 2nd of April, 1860.

Mr. Gorrell's Speech.

Some twelve months ago, we published Mr. Gorrell able, interesting and instructive speech on the subjecof an ad valorem tax, and the calling of a Convention Without adopting all of Mr. Gorrell's views as on own, we again re-publish the speech, as full of inter est, and containing much information on a subject which is new engrossing the attention of the people.

Hon. Thomas Settle.

Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Esq., having resigned the Solid horship of this the 4th Judicial circuit, Judge Baily has appointed the Hon Thomas Settle to fill the vacancy. This is a good appointment. Mr Settle, as Speaker of the House, acquirted himself not only with great credit, but gave entire satisfaction to all parties.

V. C. Barringer, Esq.

mercement on the chaste and rich literary treat that an offer them.

Ratification Meetings.

We see that large and enthusins lie Ratification Meet ings have been held in several of the counties. Cun betland, we believe lead off in this matter. This just us at should be. We are glad to witness these meetings. It shows that the right spirit is prevailing .that the good work is going on. Let the whigs in every county go to work in this way; let them appoint exe cutive committees; let them do this at once. National Union Clubs should be formed in every county. Come. young men, you are called for. Shall the call be made

The Largest Paper.

The N. C. Precognerous and N. C. Christian Advocatseem to be much exercised towards each other, as which is the largest paper. We have never taken the trouble to compare them as to size. They are both cap ital papers, and we are too much interested in learning their contents to undergo the trouble of measuring them It, however, both papers would leave out that portion which contains their wranglings with each other, there both papers could be considerably reduced in size, with a saying of cost to both, in the way of paper and ink, and perhaps with edification to their readers. Unless the temper of these papers improve we shall have to cuthem off from our exchange list, for fear they shall ereste in us a morose and complaining disposition.

The Tax On Merchants.

the our fourth page will be found an interesting article on the tax of one per cent, proposed by a bill which has passed the lower House of the Virginia Legislature, to be laid on the merchants in that State. The article is from the Whig; and what is said therein. will apply to the onerous tax on our merchants, under the present Democratic revenue law. The opponents of a protective tariff say it is the consumer who pays the tax, and not the importer. If this is so, then it is equally so that it is the customer and not the merchant who pays this tax. So, under our present Democratic revenue law, every poor man pays a tax on every tincup, or yard of calico, or bushel of salt, or pound of sugar and coffee he buys. And when the poor woman barriers her butter, eggs, chickens and feathers for these things, the tax is placed upon what she gets in exchange.

Hard At It.

The subject of ad valorem has made it necessary to alter somewhat the Democratic speech. These alterations have been made by Gov. Ellis, and were submitted by him to the late Democratic Convention. The Convention approved of the alterations, and the Standard and Press are basily engaged in printing the speech, as remodled, in a little book-price \$2 per hundred, or two cents a copy. This little book has been sent to all the xi-miners in the State, and they are all now hard at work, learning to "say the speech over." Mr. Fairibault, of Wake, not being able to learn the ad valorem part of the speech, bus "gin out." It is thought that Mr. Reeves, of Surry, and many others who could "say over" the old speech, will never be able to get along with this. The last heard of Mr. Reeves, he had the hatle book up-ide down, and was laboring hard to make it read like the Surry resolution.

Hard to Get Over

The Fayetteville Courses, in giving Mr. Pool's legis lative record, mentions among other things, that "in the election for Solicitor for the fifth Circuit, Mr. Pool was one of seven to vote against Hou. Robert Strange." Now this, we confess, is hard to meet; and if the of the fact, that he, a Whoy, voted against a young the nomination. Oh! Mr. Pool, how could you have nobody else in the Circuit, either Whig or Democrat. that was fit to be Solicion! Didn't you know that he the strong support of the Patriot, went down, having that was entitled to the office by inheritance-his father suffered a most inglorious defeat. having had it for many years. And then didn't you

The Standard Holding up the Patriot.

The Standard of the 21st inst., contains a long arti cle devoted to the Patriot, following in the wake of the M. S. SHERWOOD .::: JAMES A. LONG. Daily (Raleigh) Press, charging us with being co-workers in the "irrepressible conflict," and as acting in con. cert with Horace Greely, and other such ridiculous stuff-none of which the Standard believes, and we sincerely regret, for its own sake, that it has condescended to deal in such twaddle. We did hope that the Standard, occupying the position it does, would have left all such low down, miserable slang as this, to the little 'tight squeeze," alias the Daily Press. That the Standard, after what has taken place, should not only be copyist, but a sort of hanger on and retailer of the Press's slang, is a humiliating picture to contemplate book in four works thereafter, unless payment of sub- and only shows to what degree the aristocracy of the Eastern wing of the Democracy, have succeeded in humiliating the man who, only a few months since, boast ed that he had the power to "kill and to make alive." The Standard closes the article to which we have al

luded, as follows: "In conclusion we tell the Patriot that if it shall pergst in its insidious attacks on Eastern slaveholders, w will hold it up to general indignation until the people of the West, who are as loval on the question of slaver as the people of the East, themselves come forward to command it either to do justice to the East or be silent "Aristocrats" indeed! Let it be known that the leading Opposition organ west of Raleigh considers Eastern gentlemen who own large numbers of slaves "aris" crats," and that he is dealing in the same slang on this

The above extract is not only remarkable for its arrogance and cool impudence, but it contains two statements which are not only false, but known to be false by the Standard when it published them. In the first place, that the Patriot "considers Eastern gentlemen who own large numbers of slaves "aristocrats," simply because they own said slaves, is false, and the Standard nor no one else, can point out any such sentiment as ever contained in the columns of the Patriol; and again, that the Patriot "deals in the same slang on this subject as the New York Tribune," is also false, as the readers of the Patriot well know.

The Standard's article is in reply to the following. which appeared in the Patriot of the 16th instant :

The Issue-Let the People Decide. -On the 22nd of burary last, the Whigs of North Carolina, assembled n Convention, arraigned the democracy for their exravagance, corruptions, and mal-administration of the Government: and in order to correct the present ruinis state of affairs, erected a platform of conservative principles, and nominated JOHN POOL, Esqr., as their standard-bearer in the coming campaign. On the 8th nst., the Democracy also assembled in Convention, en tered the plea of not guilty, and have retained JOHN W. ELLIS, Esq., to plead their cause, promising him a fee of \$6000, and a house and lot in Raleigh, rent free to wo years, provided he can humbug the jury.

Fach party has laid down a platform in regard to Na nal affairs, but the grand issue to be decided in the ngust election, is the altering of the Constitution ized, so that every man shall pay for the support of the have for many months heaped upon it. Government, in proportion to the amount of benefit and

According to our Constitution, slaves can only be axed as persons and not as property-that is, every days over twelve years old, and not over fifty, wheth nale or female, is subject to a poll tax, regulated the amount of the poll tax on white males, between the iges of twenty-one and forty-five. To tax slaves then as property, it is necessary to alter the Constitution, an or this purpose, the whigs at their late Convention, tassed the following resolution as a part of their platform: WHEREAS, Great inequality exists in the present

ode of taxation, and it is just and right that all propty should contribute its proportion towards the "Resolved. That we recommend a Convention of t people of the State be called on the federal basis as cares practicable for the purpose of so modifying itution that every species of property may be al according to its value, with power to discriminate of

On the other hand, the Democracy at their late Con-

ndustrial pursuits of her citizens."

in favor of the native products of our State and A

· Resolved. That we are opposed to disturbing and ie sectional compromises of our Constitution, State National, and that we especially deprecate the intro tion at this time by the Opposition party of North arolina into our State politics of a question of coust, the duty of the Legislature when passing acts for the mally as practicable within the limits of the Constitu-

ive property in the State, shall gountaxed, while taxindustrial interests of the country; if they are willing he rich, and those who derive the greatest amount cople are willing for this state of things to continue. by they will decide against an alteration of the Conor John W. Ellis. If however, the people desire equal ty, and seek to do justice to all sections and all clas: if they believe that the rich should assist in landig the burdens of the Government, as well as the tour they believe that taxation should be in proportion to overnment-If they believe thesethings, why then, the cople by voting fer John Pool, will pronounce in favor equal rights, justice and equality.

The issue is before the country. We have every lence in the intelligence and integrity of the people, had an nd we fear not, but that they will decide ight. That demagogues and alarmists will start und coive them we know. That they will be told that the can do it is very certain. But the people have been too often deceived by such humbuggery, to be mislead again. Democracy has been too thoroughly stripped of itharms, and too successfully exposed in all its native formity, to deceive the people any longer. The hand who, in all his feelings, is identified with the aristocrate | 200 w 1 ---

wing of the Eastern Democracy. n order that our readers may see that the assertions of ati-toral that an Eastern gentleman is an aristocrat simply because he owns slaves, we do not believe, nor is there from being an aristograf, in 1840 he was proud of and abiditionists. Oh! consistency, consistency! hast thou nything in the above article that would inveite a man, draw any such inference from our remarks.

well understood by the readers of the Patriot; and it is exition be tailed. While a While, he pronounced a fine knows their power and influence from sad experience can brook charge of the Scootled. Mr. Lering the them

know that his coursin. Mr. Thomas Ruffin, was Solicitor right strong fight for Ellis, the favorite of the aristocrast at Land counters to the absolution right strong fight for Ellis, the favorite of the aristocrast at Land counters to the absolution was readily admitted to Mr. Shelly's inof the sixth circuit : Do not these offices belong to the cy, and succeeded in getting him elected. This defeat last January, to show its absorbity, in reply to an artistic formant, and justified as one of the tricks of trade. family Why. Mr. Pool We cannot defend of the Standard, by the aristocracy and his humble subyou on this. You must do the best you can with it. mission, we should have thought, would have satisfied readers with reputing the charge again. The Parage chemics of the South to break down the manufactories Again the Courser says that Mr. Pool voted against them," but certain of them, such as Edward Cantwell, has a rationg time, action and to restablished at Thomasville. The public-spirited and Again the Courter says that dr. took voted against the Hor. Jesse G. Shepherd for Judge. There it is who says "an aristocracy is a social blessing"—we beigain Well, we have this much consolation, -Mr. lieve Cantwell don't own a very large number of nest past, an effort has been made in certain quarters, and is ness there, depend on the superiority of their shoes to tofore. Cause, no doubt—private interests. Shepherd says the Democracy have imposed upon him gross-and Thomas G. Whitaker, and John Quincy Adside making, to prejudice the Passar in the eyes of the build up a Southern trade. If the inferior paper-soled an office with such poor pay that he can't live at it, ams DeCarteret and others, led on by Messrs. Branch public That the effect has taked and will continue to shorts of Northern make, are successfully palmed off on and has consequently sent in his resignation. So Mr. and Bragg, concluded that the Standard was not suffi- fail, is evident, from the surgely increasing circulation, the South as those made in Thomasville, it will be im-Pool, as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and was decidedly too agrarian in its of the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn't do Mr. Shepherd ciently humbled, and the Pools as it has a since furned out, didn moch farm by voting against him. If, now, the office notions, and acted too much in concert with Horace East. And we are proud to say that in the East, we will shoe. We regret exceedingly to learn that such de-

vulgar anecdotes and nonsense," was turned into an organ for this aristocratic clique, and came down upon the

Standard with the most violent abuse. to a district Convention to nominate Mr. Branch for Congress; and in order to humble the Standard, the atomerid aristocracy made the editor of the Giraffe Secretary of the meeting, and the said Secretary would not even let the Standard have the proceedings to publish. This was the last straw, under the weight of which the camel's back gave way. The Standard became furiousby mad, and in one of the bitterest articles we ever read, over two columns long, it poured the hot shot into Mr. R. Harper Whitaker, the editor of the Graffe, and its aristocratic backers, in a style that excited the admiration of the Patriot, and the Standard's friends generally. We give the following extracts:

.. Did Mr. R. Harner Whitaker and his adviser or ad ers suppose that we would submit to this deliberate and intentional slight? It is true that of late, we have submitted to a great deal and borne a great deal for the remony of the Democratic party; but "it is the last traw that breaks the camel's back." Our fund of pance is not greatly larger than that of other people; concerned, it is well nigh exhausted.

And aid Mr. Cantwell suppose that we would subto this? Did he suppose that he could thus put a light upon us, under cover of another ! Hashe grown great in his own original and in the far offices be awed and promised to be bestowed upon him, as to ally down and permit him to make war upon him in behind the bush, and to injure him by statements ade privately to Mr. Branch.

It will not do to suspect us of plotting, because othcordiant, because other people play the sycophant; it more in Congress, to expect us to be more deferenal towards them than we are towards other good dem more at their hands than we would submit to at the hands of others; it will not do to put upon us political c and to slight us, simply because we have submitted

now and then in broken doses. It will work out the angrene of paide, and the pois m of selfiliness. * Such are some of the extracts of the Standard's arti broughe Eastern mistograms. We published this aricle in April 22nd, 1859, and in our editorial columns

ty according to its real value, just as the owners of real | tamely submitted so long to the many slights and indigstate, or other property; that taxation shall be equal- nities which the aristocrate portion of the democracy gentlemen, both whigs and democrats, comeupand show

tional amendment affecting the basis upon which our -at t as at them a part to binself. Now we can scatteres what is their desire on this subject. This is on, upon the various interests and classes of property. By how me as an should be the reverse. How many democrats, who favor equal taxation, will one is now submitted to the people, and with themsoner in verent out for an axi themson a rather when a reafraid to exercise the privil

agment, he knocks down, and then raises a triums appared we first raide in Helstore in 1834. We in the irrepresible conflict." shant shout, in order to impose upon his deluded were to in then quite young - we were then going to Mr. Pool, say the democracy, is not in favor of a school, and for was in Mr. Heart's printing office-he valorim because he voted against a convention to be the same store. He was then a good Whig, and so far | tion to be called on the Federal basis, are denounced as such conclusion, nor would any candid or fair minded. Shorely after anat, he applied to a distinguished gentles are they irredeemably given over to believe a lie? man of this State, to aid has in buying out the Sops, a Our allusion to the Eastern Democratic aristocracy is Whig perfor then published in Raleigh. In this appliequally well understood by the Standard, for it well embers on Mr. Ch., In 1842 be turned benowns,

and Mr. Shepherd don't want it, we will let it pass. side with Mr. Bledsoe in his efforts to pass a Bill to al- holders; nor do these Eastern Slaveholders consider by copying.

ter the Constitution for this purpose. And so these | that the Patriot is doing them injustice, nor do they, like aforesaid gentlemen determined to crush out the Stand- the Standard, tell us to be silent, when we speak of the ard for his plebian and agrarian ideas, and for his abo- aristocracy, on the ground that when we speak of the lition affinities. For this purpose, the Giraffe, which aristocracy we become personal. We know a great the Standard said, was "devoted to machine poetry, many men both in the East and the West, who are large slaveholders, who yet, do not consider themselves aristocrats, nor do others so consider them; then again, we know a great many who have no slaves, and but little On Monday the 4th of April, 1850, the Democracy of of anything-especially of common sense who pride Wake, held a meeting in Kaleigh to appoint delegates | themselves on their aristocracy, and their birth; and are always ready to take offence, when any allusion is made to the first families. That there are several in the East who consider themselves aristocrats, no one knows better that the Standard. That this Eastern aristocracy have determined not to let the Standard have any high office of honor, if they can prevent it, is well known to the Standard. That slight put upon the Standard at the Raleigh meeting, was a hint that it well understood-so well understood that it broke the "camel's back." That the Standard turned, and at last, rebeled against these repeated slights, did not surprize us; but we are surprized to see it submit again so patiently and quietlyand more than all, to see it taking up and retailing out the ridiculous and worn out slang of the Daily Press, about the "irrepressible conflict." And is it possible, that the great Standard has condescended to retail the slang of a paper which, ten months ago, it denounced as a vehicle for "machine poetry, vulgar anecdotes and nonsense." Oh, what a fall is here! And yet, the Standard threatens to make the people of the West "command us to be silent." We do hope and pray that the Standard will not shut up our office until after the August election, for we want to say a few more things on ad valorem. This equal taxation is a delightful subject so talk about, as the Standard well knows-it having been heve that the Senior Editor of the Sandard will sit | only a short time since, a strong advocate of the measure. And now Mr. Standard, if the Eastern aristocraev wont let you advocate your favorite scheme, please don't be like the dog in the manger, and shut up our office and command the Patriot to be silent.

MR. POOL'S RECORD.

The democratic papers are wonderfully exercised over Mr. Pool's record on the question of Equal Taxation, and are endeavoring to show, that if Mr. Pool is elected that he is opposed to ad valorem, and that consequently the measure will never pass. If there are any Democrats who really believe that Mr. Pool is opposed to this measure, and who, from other consideraions, are disposed to vote for him, we trust that they will not therefore be driven from his support; for if the democratic papers are to be believed, his election will in nowise tend to hasten the passage of a measure which they so much deplore. Again, on the other hand, if there are any-either whigs or democrats-who are in favor of equal taxation, and wish to vote for a man whose election will tend to bring it about, why it will surely be safer for them to vote for Mr. Pool, who declares and assures us, that he is for the measure, than to vote for Mr. Ellis, who is out and out opposed to it, and denounces it in the bitterest terms. Now then your faith by your works.

The Democracy say that Mr. Pool is opposed to Ed and and itself, was out in a nest violent article on the | taxation, because he voted against Mr. Bledsoe's bill. lastern aristochaev, and was for administering medis and also Mr. Gorrel's amendment. Now it is true, as no to them in the sken closes," so us to opinge out the shown by the records, that Mr. Pool did vote just as it is the peneral traids and the poisson of settishness. The charged. Why did Mr. Pool so vote? We can't tell, for and a fixer shen at it are and chating under its de, we have never heard him say; but we doubt not that at in Charlotte, where this same Eastern aristogramy, he has reasons which will be very satisfactory to the all of the engagers and ratificant the poison of seif- triends of this measure, and that he can readily satisfy transpled upon the Sociousi, that it them that he is in favor of Equal Taxtion, as set forth one more straw to break the council's in the platform. We ourselves are and were opposed thed for Cantwell, Branch, Bragg, to Mr. Biedsoe's bill, because it favored an amendment add this last straw, which of the Constitution by Legislative enactment. The ey accordingly distant and last, at the Raleigh meets while doctrine, and only republican plan of framing or amenang constitutions, is by the people themselves ac-Ve our word re well as on wordways stone by and long through chosen delegates, assembled in convention And in its suffering from the res. Why then did Mr. Pool not vote for Mr. Gorrell's and the ristorney; we so ke technically amendment? It might have been that his reason was, that as the great and important matter of a constitutionangle that the Souther I was greateful to us, at least, alreform had not been discussed before the people, and in, that the state and then meak of wholling the people not having in any way expressed a desire for indicustion of the people. Decause we a convention to change the organic law of the state. and a distriction of but how the thing is one that he did not feel authorized to vote for a convention o'v man oil the wan of a back has again become although be individually was in favor of one. The peofor means the est solal chame ple this summer will, for the first time, have the opporthe strate anistration, and strong to take any thing tunity of saying through the ballot-box to their reprewhen we speak of the crister - she is now fairly made before them. If an alteration t industria why it solden is reconstructed, says a by young for Mr. Pool: If such alteration is no Illustrate service and any discountenance is desirable then they will say so by voting for Mr. Ellis s trait cort of bottom, bis guit is quelifely on the ples turder melash of the Standard and party appliances, vote in line place, would any task many or part black from the new tires of freemen, and to vote their own sentiment, it may be that a verified will be pronounced in August see against Equal taxation, although a large majority desire

moderate list in a ready forgunable, when may take . Again, it our readears will refer to the amendment in soil a want that Contract to she that the contract to duced by Mr. Gorrill—see on first page together and, the corrells speech they will see that there is a of the laster who have fit a cont in his rocket, without a Nastedifference in the amendment of Mr. Gorrel, and the stitution, and will pronounce their judgment by voting call a socily marvided. Salar said, while waiking the vention, and on which Mr. Pool stands. Many men,se amount of benefit and protection received under the princed customy that the spherical, but when you speak of favor a Convention called on the Federal basis, as proand street, von broome personal. And even so is posed in the Whig Platform, and which Mr. Pool says

mestractagement of our rationals, and the by which Mr. Pool was actuated in voting as he did,has stood quietly by and said mothing but. They are not advanced upon any authority. They at the Parret atheles to the anistocracy, strike us however as satisfactory, why a man and espeountry has again to be saved, and that only democracy up steps the Soundard, and commands it to be silent __ cially an Eastern man, although in favor of altering the dard who havon speak of the aristogra- Constitution so as to tax slaves on the ad valorem principle, might vet oppose, and consistently oppose, either of decidedly continuous. Mr. Bledsoe's bill or Mr. Gorrell's amendment.

dence, and when we tend it, we could but apply to the | It is said by the Democracy, that the friends of adva clausers of with last slight change in re- lorem, and those who favor the call of a convention of antwell-while the water of the Sandard, the Federal basis even, are co-workers with and giving in he own opinion and in the fat offi- aid and comfort to the Abolitionists. If they say these res bestowed or promised to be bestowed upon him, things of the friends of such a Convention, what would storthe couclus out that he is an they not have said if Mr. Pool had voted to call a con-The editor of the Stundard surely can't vention on the white basis? Would not a perfect howl he Standard are without any foundation, and that as the the man we thought he was. We had supposed that have gone up against him? Then indeed would the sual, he has set up a man of straw, which the next | the editor of the Samhan was the gentleman whose ne- idenocratic papers grown under the cry of "co-workers

For the Greenshorough Patriot.

FRAUD AND IMPOSITION. The deservedly high character of the shoes manufac-For a long time, the Standard kicked against the assum- edges, giving it up- a account of a big quarrel he had tured at Thomasville, for finish and durability, has al-Convention which nominated Mr. Pool had been aware ed authority of this Eastern Democratic aristocracy. With Messis Avery I be a find a sone of the other boys, ready led to gross imposition and fraud on the public, and our readers will recollect that we stood by the about the banks. In as easily after surning Deancerat, A friend informed Mr. Shelly, manufacturer of the man, a Cumberland Democrat, for Solicitor of the fifth Standard and encouraged it in the fight, and did all we he almost units the gentles Indies fine shoes and gaiters, at Thomasville, that he threat, we have no idea that he would have received could to secure for the Editor of the Standard, the none was been secured with the would have received could to secure for the Editor of the Standard a Card declining a re-election. ination at the Charlotte Convention, but Ellis with the she Sundard, and it we are right in our conclusion, we store in -, a few days since, three customers enbeen so naughty? Dudn't you know that there was Eastern aristocracy, aided by a few renegade Whigs, were any again. It is a survey that he should tered, and inquired for ladies' fine shoes manufactured too strong for us, and the Standard, notwithstanding think the Pares pars not when it about to the aristocs of Thomasville. The clerk replied that he had the shoes, and succeeded in palming on his customers in-As to the clurge, that to after our Constitution so as ferior shoes of Northern make, under the assurance After its defeat at Charlotte, the Sandard made a to subject haves to a correle out ax, would be giving that they were made by Mr. Shelly, of Thomasville.

was worth \$20,000 a year, we never should have for leading poliception is getting to be extensively practiced. Papers | Swanson, tried for killing the Messrs. Clements, in | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what place, instead of clinching it, and | Cahawba Slaveholder wants to know what | Cahawba Slaveholder wants | Cahawba Slaveholder given Mr. Pool for this vote. But as it is a poor office, white party some of them large slave- friendly to Southern manufactories will confer a favor friendly to Southern manu ANTI-IMPOSITION. | ning last.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

The sectional feeling between the North and the South has now arrived to that pitch, and abolition emisaries are so busily engaged in scattering their incendiary documents and inflamatory speeches, and using all other means to inculcate and impress their doctrines cially, to remove every thing which may have the least dissatisfied with the institution of slavery. Every discrimination which is in favor of the slaveholder only, and which does not effect others, should be abolished This would not apply to the federal basis of representation in the House of Commons; for the non-slave- T. S. Lutterlöh and S. J. Hinsdale, Directors. holders, especially in the East, are as much benefitted by this as the slave-holders themselves. But it does apply to the question of Revenue; for the present discrimination between the amount of taxes paid on slaves and land redounds to the benefit of the slaveholder, and to him alone. Non-slave-holders are growing restless under this discrimination. We know that non-slave-holders are as truly Southern in their feelings, as slave-holders, yet it cannot be supposed that they will or can feel that interest in upholding the institution of slavery as they would do, were this odious and unjust discrimination removed. Let slave-holders ponder this matter well; and when the Democratic papers speak of co-workers in the "irrepressible conflict," let them weigh well their words.

WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

In the late Democratic convention at Raleigh, the business committee consisted of sixteen-two from each Congressional District. Of this committee, six were for ad aalorem, and ten against it. As this committee were choson by the delegates of each District, they are presumed to have represented the feelings and principles of their several Districts. Thus it will be seen that over one-third,-to wit, about 20,000 voters, who have been acting with the democracy are for ad valorem.

WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW. How these six committee men felt, while Gov. Ellis was delivering that part of his speech, against equal taxa-

WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW. What the people of the Districts represented by these six delegates thought, or will think, when they read that portion of the speech as published in the Standard.

WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW. The feelings of Messrs. Bledsoe and Frank I. Wilson, W. W. Holden, S. G. Williams and J. R. McLean, while that part of the speech was being said over. Can any body tell, relate, norate, describe, or even conceive.

or imagine the feelings of those gentlemen ! WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW the Surry Democracy, who so nobly responded to the Davidson whigs, when they in November last, were the

WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW If Mr. Reeves, will be a candidate for the Legislature, and if so, will he go for ad valorem, and also for Ellis

first to start the ball for ad valorem.

Most Humiliating.

The Democratic papers of South Carolina, say that private Houses in Charleston, during the sitting of the Convention, will be closed, and no hospitality extended to delegates, and that every thing will be guarded with the most scrupulous strictness. The Charleston Mercury says, what has "the private hospitality of Charleston to do with such a case, an irruption upon her of an immense horde of men, intent on their own selfish ends. and indifferent alike to her people, their sentiments and interests; and thousands of them of such character and ous, to say the least of it. Well, any man that will run manner, that if they were to come here individually, again and again, it would never be thought by a respectable man of our City, to admit any of them within his door." And again, says the same paper:

The appropriate parties who should be at the Convention, do not exceed a thousand. Charleston can and will provide for the accommodation of ten thousand de cent visitors-surely enough for any Democratic purpose. And if the Herald will guarantee that New York and other Northern cities will keep away from Charleston their shoulder-hitters, plug uglies, prize fighters blackguards office seekers, pick-pockets, burglars and rowdies generally, the News will guarantee that Charleston (now having sixty thousand inhabitants, twoevery respectable and well behaved visitor who may State affairs, it erects no Procrustean bed to cut off or wish to be here during the Convention. Charleston draw out according to the whim or caprice of the movehas but little affinity with the Convention and less with | ment. We have our own opinions on this subject, bu the thousands who will come in its train, and her nember nowever a few might complain at the removal, would

The above is the picture drawn of the members and attendents expected at the approaching Democratic Convention, by a leading and influential Southern Demo cratic paper. Is it not most humiliating. But since the corruptions and peculations of this most corrupt of all parties, have been so thoroughly exposed, it is no strange that the citizens of any moral and civilized town, should regret to see its leading characters and hangers on, assembled within its borders. From present appearances, the next Democratic Convention will have to assemble in the woods-for no civilized community

The Tunnel Division.

Largely through his efforts, and the efforts of the great State party whose candidate he is, the mountain or tunnel division of the Western Extension has been placed under contract; that tunnel which Gen. Dockery, the Patriot's candidate for Governor in 1856 promised to bore, and which he refused to bore in 1856; of Democracy! We always thought the people ought -57. John Pool as a member of the Senate standing by and saying, well done Dockery! We have the proofs of this in the Journal, and will produce them in

The above from the Standard, in allusion to Mr. Ellis, exhibits the arrogance and reckless assertions of that paper. When the Whigs, after a long and severe struggle for years, had succeeded in building up a system of internal improvements in the State, then did the Democracy step forward, when they saw it was popular, and attempt to claim as the Standard does now, all the credit and all the honor. In the Senate of 1856-7 the Democracy, or the "great State party," had a large majority. : ow then could Gen. Dockery keep the "great State party" from boring the Western mountains? When the Standard produces the records, it will be seen that nearly every Senator of the "great State party" voted with Gen. Dockery. Will the late Maxwell Chambers, Esq., has been com-Standard please tell us in what Mr. Ellis's effort con- promised by the parties. sisted towards this tunneling?

Again says the Standard, in allusion to Mr. Pool, the voted against the tunnel, which the Democratic party, with the aid of Gov. Ellis, are now engaged in D. Lacy, D. D., the excellent and efficient ragraph on the part of Gov. Ellis, got a contract to tunnel the mountain? We have a ways heard that he was a partner with Fisher in the \$600,000 contract, but we did not know before, that he was actually engaged in tunneling the Ridge. He has a big job before him. When did he commence, and when does he expect to get through ?

Private Interests.

Mr. G. H. Faribault, one of the Democratic Common-Cause assigned, private interest. It is well understood ed to the Paris Observatory were on the in the Legislature people can't be induced to be candidates this summer. Carry further?" Perhaps their private interests won't let them. We

Acquittal of Vincent Witcher.

A dispatch from Lynchburg, Va., says, Capt. Vincent

THE WESTERN RAIL-ROAD.

The second secon

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Western Railroad was held in Fayetteville on the 19th inst. bill for the protection of female inne Edward J. Hale, Esq., was called to the Chair, and on the high seas was passed; also, a John M. Rose, Secretary of the Company, acted ex ducing the prices of public printing officio as Secretary of the Meeting. The President and five per cent. upon the minds of our Southern people, that it be- Directors were authorized to extend the Road through hooves every Southern State, and North Carolina espepurpose to re-open books of subscription for the capital and the Attorney General or Preside tendency to make the non-slave-holders in those States of the Company; and as soon as the means will justify, ving reference to legal proceedings to survey the line, locate the Road, and let it out to condition of affairs in Utah contractors. Charles B. Mallett was elected President. and Geo. McNeil, H. L. Myrover, A. McLean, James Kyle, W. F. Horne, Wm. McLaurin, A. A. McKethan,

It is with much gratification that we witness the steady advancement of this Road, and we trust that it will not be long before the citizens of Fayeeteville will be connected by railroad with the west and interior

Mr. Haywood's Speech.

The Fayetteville Courier, in its announcment of Mr E. G. Haywood's speech, before the Democratic District onvention, which met at Fayetteville on the 22nd, He contrasted the ad valorem system, when applied to

were very different from the one adopted by the Opposition party of North Carolina. If Mr. Haywood is correct in this, then what becomes

of the following passage in Gov. Ellis's speech before the Raleigh convention "-Perhaps, Mr. President, the most melancholy spectacle

all the proceedings of our opponents, is that exhibit ed in the persons of two grave and venerable Ex-Senators coming forward to illustrate the consistency of long ives spent in the advocacy of specific taxes, and those f a protective chrracter, by speaking for and voting for rigid, unbending and uniform rule of ad ratorem-a tax upon all things of one uniform per centage on the value. Of course they were animated by no desire for office .- no not they, the Democrats only are the office seekers,-they were impelled to this step, doubtless nerely by a desire to unburthern the conscience of the conviction of a great political error, and to set right the ment reversed-judgments here for younger generation of men, whom, all their life long, dants. Town of Louisburg vs Harris they had led wrong, -a sort of death bed repentance,

If, as Mr. Haywood says, the workings of an ad valorem system, when applied to the General Government, are very different from the one adopted by the Opposiion party, then in what consists the inconsistency of Messrs, Graham and Badger We thank Mr. Haywood for so ably vindicating our Platform, and for so successfully answering Gov. Ellis. Mr. Haywood is a Demo cratic elector for the state at large. He should get his lesson better, or he may give Gov. Ellis and the Standard some trouble on this question. If we recollect right, the father of Mr. Haywood, the Hon. William How that portion of the speech struck, Mr. Reeves and Haywood, gave the democracy trouble on the ad valocon when applied to the General Government.

Evidently Frightened.

We see by the Standard, that Gov. Ellis has made the following appointments:

Herttord, Perquimans, Thursday, 5th. Elizabeth City, Pasquotank, Friday, 6th. Currituck Court House, Saturday, 7th. Edenton, Chowan, Monday, 5th. Plymouth, Washington, Tuesday, 10th Williamston, Martin, Wednesday, 11th Tawboro', Edgecombe, Thursday 12th. Nashville, Nash, Friday, 13th Wilson, Wilson, Saturday, 14th

We should judge from the Governor's haste to con mence the campaign, that he is very much frightened He has not even taken time to consult with his opportunity nent in regard to his appointments. Not very courte as slow as Ellis will this summer, can afford to start early and run a long time.

The Standard in Favor of Ad-Valorem.

The Standard of the 28th, has a long article on the mestion of ad valorem, nor does it dare to take ground against the measure . but on the contrary, implicedly, if not directly, admits that it is in favor of it. We give from Brunswick, sustaining the deni he following extract:

Whatever may be our opinions on the subject of taxaon, let us remain united. The Democratic party is a liberal, enlightened, tolerant party. It proscribes none of its members on account of their opinions on we intend to subordinate them on this and all other questions to the great issue between abolition and a Constitutional Union. The only question we shall ask trust Know-Nothing leaders to legislate for us, to rep resent us in the United States Senate or in the Governor schair, or to change Constitutions. If the Consti tution must be enanged let the Democrats, acting under instructions from the people, effect the change in their own time and way. When the time comes they will announce it, and when the way is asked for they will point it out. They did this with Free Suff age, and affirming the judgment. Blare v. Ke they can do it with this new proposition if the people Bladen, order to be reversed. Co

objects to the Whigs bringing about. This is just what and venire de novo. Havwood vs le we told our readers some months ago. The Standard equity from Wake, sustaining the dat wanted this question to run on for Governor. Strange | Draper Knox & Co. vs. Jordan, in that the Standard can't get the Governorship out of its from Montgomery, dismissing the head. "It the constitution must be changed," says the Branch, vs Branch, directing an Standard. "let the Democrats, ac ing under the instruc. Adderton vs Surratt, in equity from tions from the people, effect the change in their own spn, dismissing the bill with costs time and way." And why not let the Whigs do it? And why should the people wait for the "time and way" to choose their own "time and way." The Democracy are very kind and gracious. "When the times comes, says the Standard, "they (Democracy) will announce it -to the people-and "will point out the way."

Now all this is not only decidedly cool and impu lent, but altogether dictatorial. The people must wai till Democracy announces the time and points out th way. And what have the people to do with Democra ey? Is it not time, after such a parade, to cry out to your tents, oh ! Isreal ?

" But not now," says the Standard. No, the Stand and commands the people to wait till he is Governor.

Davidson College N. C .- The lawsuit which has been pending for some time between this institution and the heirs at law of the The college we learn will recieve something over \$200,000, from the estate. The new college building is nearly completed.

We are sorry, however, to learn that Rev. want of courtesy, evinced in the at President has tendered his resignation to ing his opponent in the midst of to the Board of Trustees.

Professor Fishburn has also resigned the Pool, and on an occasion in which Chair of Greek Literature. We believe his intention is to visit Europe above little extract, uttered two flat for the purpose of examining the Colleges resentations, viz:

resignations will take effect at the close of as a representative in the Legislatur the present session in July; when, we sup- State, by his vote declared ad rate pose the Trustees will proceed to fill the va- wrong in principle. cancies. - Southern Pres. A Brilliant Idea.-All the persons attach- posed to be built during his terms of

that during the last Legislature. Mr. Faribault was in alert a few nights since, to observe the In these two assertions, Gov favor of ad valorem. We suppose he is like Mr. Bled eclipse of the moon, which took place under shown himself to be either world? soe-he can't go to the Legislature and vote against circumstances most favourable to observa- of Mr. Pool's Legislative record. Equal Taxation. Wonder if private interest went keep | tion. There were several ladies on the ter- intends "ilfully to misrepresent a good many Democrats from being candidates? It is race, and one of them seriously asked M. can take either horn of the dilement well known that a number of Democrats who are book. Leverrier-"If you were to have your tele- ing into consideration the fact that ing forward to promotion hereafter at the hands of the scopes rifled like cannons, would they not time Mr. Pool was distant from the Ded Hamilton finely remarks:-"A justi-

predict that the next Legislature will have less talent flying righteousness is not a privilege which in it on the Democratic side than any Legislature here- you buy, but a present which you receive. It is not a result which you accomplish, nor a reward which you earn, but it is a gratuity which you accept."

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate on Wednesday, the

Resolutions were adopted, calling

A resolution was adopted calling for mation as to whether the naval forces. country had been instructed in any ev take part in the civil war now existing Mexico, and whether the recent con war steamers was in pursuance of ord

this government, and by what author was done The Florida Claims bill was discuss Mesers. Benjamin, Foot, Hale and and was postponed until the 16th of A

The Homestead bill was taken up. Adjourned. In the House the bill for the erecti oridge over the Potomac river, at W. ton, was referred to the District

A resolution, similar to that of the he General Government, and agreed that its workings calling for information relative to affair, was attempted to be introduced it was laid over under the rule. The Sickles contested clection Cass

SUPREME COURT-OPINION

By Pearson, C. J. In Hayes vs

taken up. Adjourned.

from Hertford judgment reversed and de novo. Owens vs Kinsey, from Cur affirming the judgement. Rodman lord from Beaufort ; judgment revers venire de novo. N. R. Nav Comp missioners of Newbern, from Craver Franklin, judgment reversed and novo. Dula vs Cowles from Wilkes ment reversed and venire de nevo ex dem. Welbern vs Finlay from affirming the judgment. Turner vs Es equity, from Stanly, dismissing the Steward vs Stowe, in equity, from directing a decree for plaintiff. Supr Stowe, in equity, from Gaston, decree account vs Stowe. Wiswall vs Potts. ty from Beaufort, directing a decree mons vs McKesson, in equity from the motion to dissolve allowed. Ber Sloan, in equity from Orange, report med, costs to paid by plaintiff. Scott, in equity from Orange allow plaintiff to have an account. Poston lespie, in equity, from Rowan, dire decree for plaintiffs. Townsend An Co., vs Moss, in equity from Meckles lecree for the smallest note. Davidso Hotchinson, in equity, from Mecklen declaring that there is no error in

By Battle, J. In Pridgen vs Anders Bladen, affirming the judgment. Sta vs Murphy from Duplin, affirming the ment. State vs Oscar, from Rowan, ing that there is error in the proceeding the Superior Court. Cockerham vs la from Surry, affirming the judgment vs Lander from Gaston, affirming then ment. Harrington vs McLean, in equity Harnett, cause remanded with leatamend. Capehart vs Mhoor, in equity Bertie, Plaintiff may have benefit on her ondary equity against administrators. sureties. McRae vs Guian, in equity: Robeson, reversed in part, and ordered certified. Thompson vs Guion, in ea from Robeson, demurrer sustained and dismissed. King vs Galloway, in eq and dismissing the bill. Williamson ve liamson, in equity from Wilson, disma the petition to rehear. Fuller vs Sm equity from Caswell (two cases) de plaintiff in each. Webb vs Webb in from Granville, Dibble vs Scott, in from Lenoir. Myers vs Williams is from Rowan, exceptions, overruled port confirmed. Wood vs Reeves.

dy vs Humphreys, from Camden the judgment. Fresh water vs Bass New Hanover, affirming the jud Fresh water vs Nichols, from New Fields, affirming the judgment. I'm So it seems the Standard is for ad valorem. But it Simpson, from Union, judgment reter va Lawson, in equaty, from Lenoir. an account. Caldwell vs Wallace, in from Mecklenburg, ordered to be 1850

from Rowan, demutrer overruled.

By Manly J. In Felton vs Ree

Perquimmons affirming the judgment

John Pool and John W Ellis

The following extract is taken that speech of Gov. Ellis, in the late De State Convention, accepting its h for the office of Governor, as report Standard of the 10th inst., and. we suppose, authentic:

"The Opposition adopted this State as their hobby, and has forth a standard bearer, who a months ago on oath as a representati the State, by his vote declared be wrong in principle. That] advocates internal improvements they select a man to enunciate at their platform who has invariate against every railroad proposed to during his terms of service in the

Saying nothing of the bad taste. Ellis') friends, and in the absence not be replied to-Gov. Ellis has

and systems of Education in use there. The lst. It is not true that Mr Pool

2d. It is not true that Mr. Pool variably voted against every rails

or nearly two hundred miles, the at have been a brace one; but it lackof being truthtal. We hope this !indication of the spirit in which the intends to conduct the campaign-City State.

The Rev. William Taylor, in los A poet says; "Oh ! she was fair, but work, "The Model Preacher, says he breaks the head off, or splits the boar-