The Morth Marolina Mrqus.

WADESBOROUGH: Baturday, March 2, 1850.

"But still remainbor, if you mean to please,

TERMS:

Two Dellars, streetly sa advance. Two Dellars and Fifty Centelf paid before the expir West people.
These Dellaw if not paid antil after the expiration

Far Any person procuring ayez Conk-paying sul

E7 For latest novem oce Postseript. /2

A first-rate chance is now given to all our of the opportunity of paying for the Argus in adtomon, as we have determined, in order to acte as large a number as possible, to enarge the time for making advance payments to

at that tier, and must depend on the receipt of na we know our friends, and know they can and will do the clever thing

To Cornescondexes .- Our friend "G." respectfully informed that it is our uniform rule to publish no Communication without the author's name. We mean no disrespect to "G.," therefore, is not publishing her or his Communication in this number. Besides, we had matter enough in hand on the receipt of G.'s Commun Should "G.'s" proper same be received, we will insert the favor part week.

OF COMORRY.

The Molian Minutrels intend giving another of The Æcian Minutrels intend giving another of their charming Concerts in Wadeshorough this to live upon. Finding the prices of cotton so evening, at 7½ o'clock. It is hoped they will low, he now betakes himstelf to the raising of corn and stock. It takes him some time to get a fair have a first-rate house.

hich was to have taken place at Dur last week, has been put off to the 21st of March next, on account of the inclement state of the in cotton, and again to come to the verge of ruin weather. There will be a torchlight procession, on the occasion, to come off at half-past 7 in the evening; also an oration by Charles S. Walker. Brethern of other Divisions are res-

The February number of the "Schoolfellow" has been received. This we consider one of the my best juvenile publications in the United all parents, as a book full of useful instruction in language suitable to youth, and prin-

The Wilmington Journal thinks that Coffine and Culomel would be the most profitable enture that could be sent out to California

As timber is said to be very scarce there, a " Board of health" might be also a good specula-

A Southern Rights meeting was held at Clinton, in Sumpson County, on last Monday week, was done at either meeting.

ought to take the thing in hand, we are not dis- as he ever any. posed to trammel the action of such Convention by expressing our preference for any one of the many gentlemen who could fill the Gubernaterial Chair so as to do credit to themselves, and and which, had it received the attention requisite, confer honor on the State.

The editor speaks of being somewhat blind from sickness. That accounts in some mer for his admiration of Mr. Clay's "compros and speech. Better look again.

The above is from the last Fayetteville Carolinian, and has allusion to our humble self. We plead guilty to the charge of having been blind ness. Better be blind that way, than entalty so, like some Editors we could name. We would inform the Carolinian, however, that shee our eyes have got better we have " looked d the more we have looked at Mr. peach, the better are we pleased their with. Not that we preten to say Mr. Clay's Resolutions are without blemish; but, taken, as a whole, we do say, that the Resolutions and sch, cory all through them a spirit of patrin rapely equalled, and seldom or never ex-

Jenny Lind is ungaged to come to the United 150 nights for him, for which we believe he is to give her something like 200,000 dollars! Jest thick of that, all ye who are glad to get one doi- soil. lar a day for your work.

chared a semi-annual divideed of 4 per cent. on Dr. W. H. Glass, with one of the largest turneps to have a low tariff, or no tariff at all, yet should

be found very small, when we take into considthe time has been wellispent, for, as we are glad of it. Lie deserves them. more time for reflection; and time r many aught not to be put in the scale against his mag never be permitted to stand long in his the soil? No! Any man from north of the we stated our reasons for our belief. So

TO THE FARMERS.

Quitting polities, with all its intricacies, we will take a look at things nearer home, and of more consequence, personally, to every man in this community.

The time is fast coming on, in which the farmer will put his seed into the broad bosom of the benevolent earth, expecting that she will repay him in a rich harvest for his trouble. Though perhaps we may do no good by so doing, yet would we like to say a few kindly words to all who till the earth in this vicinity. Owing to the present price of cotton, there is very little doubt but that a very large quantity of that staple will be planted during the present season, in some ca-ses almost to the exclusion of everything else. Should cotton continue at its present price, per-haps that will be all right. But what surety have we of this? Who can tell now low it may be next winter? It may, in the course of a year or 18 months come down to little over half its resent price. We cannot tell. Should it com wn, however, the planter who may depend alterether on his cotton crop for his pork, or

Were every farmer in this county to raise whatstious to do so. We need say no more, ever would be necessary for the support of hi family, white and black, after that whatever cot ton his hands could make, then this would be one of the most independent communities in the world. Until then, we will be all the time at the merci of the fluctuations incident to the cotton market

During the time of high prices of cotton market.

During the time of high prices of cotton stock of every kind is either killed off or neglected—every serve is strained—every faculty bent to the making of the article, until it is found that from the large quantities made prices must come down.

Then the farmer finds himself without pork, without horses, without corn, and without a remune sting price for his cotton. In fact, if he be not rather full handed, he finds himself near about broken up, as he must buy enough for his hands start; and just as he gets under way, cotton The celebration of the First Amirersary of takes another rise, for the mere reason that ow-Durlington Division, No. 24, Sons of Temperance. ing to its lowness of prices there was not much of it planted the subsequent year. Our farme quits his stock and corn raising again to embark

We once more repeat, if every farmer would raise plenty for his own family, and then as much cotton as his hands could make, he would be independent of the fluctuations in the cotton man pectfully invited to attend. So says the last Ga- ket, would live happier than he now does, would keep his land in better order, and, in a given number of years would save more money than the mere cotton grower.

There is another subject on which we would like to say a few words, namely, fences. We would wish to see some substitute for the tempovary worm fence now in use all over the country. Such fonce is not very ornamental; nor is in ..., office sal: and, besides, it, then not last long. It is expensive and troublesome to make, if timber be plenty; and on some farms it is difficult to get timber enough to keep up the fences. Every year but adds to the difficulty, as a new fence will rot before timber for another can be grown. To obviate this ought to be a matter touch on it. However, for the hendlit of thos of serious consideration with every farmer and farmer's friend.

We would propose one plan, and would be happy if any one else would propose a better. Let plified and improved upon in the speech of the every one plant, just inside of his rail fence, a There was also one at Waynesborough, on the young hedge of the Osage Orange; as from all nest day. We have not been able to learn what we can learn, it is better adapted to such purpose would follow next day? Would the slaves be The Governousure.-This is a subject on will be thick enough to turn any thing on the hach the Whige of North Carolina ought to ad. farm, from a rabbit to an ox. So says the Southse. As we said before, let ern Cultivator, and so says the Albany Cultivathem choose a good man, whoever he may be; tor. A writer in the latter journal says that he then let them stick to him, and he is bound to has a hedge of the above material, which, in the he elected. As we think a State Convention course of 3 years grew to be as complete a fence

Eben Nelms, Esqr., says that he thinks Cedar. would make an excellent hedge. He refers to one set out on his plantation when he was a boy, he has no doubt, would have made an excellent fence. We have seen the Cedar row referred to. and would hardly think, had we not been told, that such a rigorous growth could have been obtained in so short a time. Hawthorn also makes an excellent and beautiful hedge, but is of slow growth. Our farmers ought to see into this, Better make experiments now, than after all the rail timber shall have been used up.

On the prairies of Illinois, where they have no timber for fencing, they are obliged to try everything. There, could they get the Osage Orange to grow, they would hail it with pleasure. Here, it would luxurinte, and ought to be adopted by overy escentialist farmer, as, in the course of fetime, such a fence would not cost the 20th part of what a rail fence would.

A writer in the Albany Cultivator says tha such a fence can be made for from 25 to 50 ets per rod, and when once made is made forever.

We would be very happy to hear any sugges tion that any of our farmers might be disposed States. Mr. Barnum has engaged her to sing to make on the above, or on any subject relating to agriculture. We freely throw our columns open to all who may feel an interest in tilling the

Mr. Benjamin Ingram, living near the Grassy The Commercial Bank of Wilmington has de Islands, presented us, on last Thursday, through the interest of the South, as this we ever saw. It measures 38 inches in circum- dissolution unfortunately take place, we think ference, and weight eleven pounds. If that be the whole South would be united in calling for In snother column will be found all the work not "some pumpkins," it is at least some turnep. a tariff, high enough to protect her own in actually done—all the laws passed by the pre- Our very best respects to Mr. Ingram, and may manufactures, and to make her in a short time he be possessed of all this world's goods on a independent of other nations as much as possi- Convention a complete salve for the cure of all scale commesurate with the turnep sent us, with ble. The North would thus to a great extent, the wounds inflicted on the South by her brethbe found very small, when we take into country small s

> Our thanks are also due to Dr. Glass for his politeness in carrying our present to us. May selves in trade as though they were born on

A large amount of the fanaticism of the North | our eye, if permitted to live here at all, and his arises from complete ignorance of the workings most trivial acts scrutinized and looked upon of the institutions of the South. We will venture to say that there are scarcely ten men at No, we can the North engaged in the crusade against to carry out their great and glorious destiny but slavery, who know any more about their subject, than the man did who found out that the moon was made of green cheese. We were talking about this with a friend, a few days ago, who suggested that were there some way of giving the Northern second field of the unit of the United States of the United States as because the trunk, body and limbs of the human system; and no sensible man would take it into his head to do no good, and may do injury.

The subject is now fairly before a Congress, not composed of Northern men, or Southern men, but of men representing all sections and interests of the Union; and as we look upon the present difficulty as a National one, we would in God's the Northern people light on the subject, it would do more towards creating a just and . The quarrel between the North and the South friendly feeling, than all the inflammatory speeches that could be uttered by all the demagogues

Could a man be found who would travel through the North-a man in whom the North would be likely to put confidence—and explain to the people of that section the immense amount of evil resulting from several of their practice could not fail to have a good tendency. they fully understand that when they stone slave in ninety-nine cases out of the hundr a man class while they diminish the number

have have or no effect on the future generation. ings of the egg is good food, the corresponding We say, could the North be made to see this in portion of the earth is liquid fire. If this theory We say, could the North be made to see this in portion of the earth is liquid fire. If this theory its proper light, southern property, all along the lines, would be much safer than it is.

Description of the earth is liquid fire. If this theory of the weather it was postponed to the next night is correct, and if the shell is not pretty thick, we lines, would be much safer than it is.

At about 7 o'clock the Cadets, accompanied

There is another very crying evil, on which vicinity than that heated by human means. Our the North ought to be informed. We mean the reason for this notion is, that there are some holes resistance given to masters when in the pursuit in the road around our town, which, if not soon of runaway slaves. This we look upon as being filled up, in some way or other, will get so deep me of the greatest grievances incident to the after a while as to penetrate the earth's egg-shell, slaveholder, and one which we wish the North and get the water that may accumulate could see in its true light. Could they be brought boiled, to the manifest injury of horses' feet. But. to see that they ought not to judge this subject as we said before, we have a nation to go to Cal by their sympathies or their feelings, but by ifornia. There, to-be-sure, there is some mud; mmon justice and common sense, then could but here there is "nothing else." There it rains 6 a slaveholder recover his property as easily in the months at a time, but here we have no guaranty streets of Philadelphia, Boston, New York or that it will ever stop. We once heard of Cincinnati, as in Wadesborough. Whatever ered- lady, who, having read that a goose would live to it for sincerity we give the Northern people, they ought not to let false sympathy stand between them and justice. Besides, they ought to be taught, that all acts of aggression on their part have a tendency but to defer the day, if it should ever arrive, when by the act of the Southern people, gradual and rational emancipation may take place. We say when it may take place, for on this subject we do not pretend to express an opinion, as we know not what Providence may we stored in the womb of the future.

Dissolution, -As an antidote to the evils abov referred to, some would have a dissolution of the Union. Could we cut off the North, and throw it some where into the immensity of space, where it would be out of the power of the Northern people to interfere with our institutions, and out of the power of slaves to run away to that section, then we would be in favor of dissolution as a last resort. But, as there is no way of coak ing an impurable barrier between the South, we cannot see that dissolution

any one much. We can see how it would ment the evils ten-fold. But Mr. Clay has po traved the evils of dissolution in such a m ly manner, that it is hardly worth our while t who may not have read his speech, we will give what have been our views on this subject, for long time. We were very happy to see them amstatesman above referred to.

Were the Union dissolved to-morrow, what than any other tree. Long before his rail fence more likely to stay at home than they now are? Would the North be more likely to respect the rights of the South, as an independent nation than as a part of the "sme great confederacy? To the second and third questions we think every one will answer no. The result would be, the slave of A would run, say to Pennsylvania; A would follow him there. He would not then, as now, have the sanction of a general government for doing so, but must go in the teeth of what ever laws Pennsylvania might choose to make on the subject. When in that State A would have no law whatever under which to claim his property. What, then, would be his course? He would go with a posse, but to be met with perhaps a stonger posse. Most likely he would be very badly used without having in any way gained his end. He would come bome, complain to his own government. Crimination and re-crimination would take place, finally to end in one of the most disastrous wars that ever de-

solated a once happy country. And what would the North gain by dissolution? As the Irishman says, she would gain a loss. Now she has in the South a market for almost all the products of her workshops, and that free of any kind of tax, the South parting the cost of arm there that your her shipping. She sends here for the raw material of a large item of her manufacture; and after having carried it to her Northern workshops and there increased its value we do not kn how many fold, it is sent back again to be sold to to our truly agricultural population. Were dissolution to take place, this country would be to the North as a stranger. Her shipping would have to pay duties as in any other foreign country. The products of her workshops could not be introduced into the South without the payment of a tariff; for, though it is thought by some to be ion is the thief of time," yet in this equally large as the turnep now before us. We from one of the very best markets in the world to denounce a man as a traiter, because he for all her manufactured goods. Could her citi- conscientiously differ from them in c sens come here then, as now, and establish

No, we can see no way for the United State

is more like that between husband and wife, than aught else, and the sooner settled the better.

It will be settled, we think, and that at no remote day, to the mutual peace and happiness of the Union. That such may be the case must be the sincere prayer of every well-wisher of this their actions; and if it be found that they show any symtoms of betraying their trust, then let the South sall a Convention, or take action on it

We have a strong notion of going to Califorpia-we have. We are tired of wet weatherwe are. In California it only rains 6 months at time : here it rains sine die. | Some philos

be a bundred years old, went straightway and

bought her a gosling, so that she might see for

herself. From present appearances, there would be nearly as good a chance for the above old la-

dy to see her goaling die of old age, when it reach-

ed its hundredth year, as for the present gener

ation to see settled weather and good roads. But

our organ of hope is large; there is a change al-

ways going on. There's the rub; for the weath-

er has got into the way of changing so often, that

there are some doubts of its ever being able

again to settle itself down, like sober, old-fash-

e blown down over some of those counties that

are inhabited by more amphibious animals than

there is no sweet without a corresponding bitter,

neither is there a bitter without its sweet. What

though the mud is soft, and stiff, and deep-

with the word "refused" written on them.

Happily such cases as the above occur rarely;

but they ought not to occur at all. A country

expenses, without being called upon to bear those

But there is another class of grievances to which

we would refer. Several people address us let-ters on various subjects, without paying the pos-tage. On private letters we are willing to pay the peetage, as dist is a marker between us and

our private friends; and we can serve them the

same way... But it is otherwise when the letters

relate to business connected with the office. A

sixpence or a shilling seems a small castler to one

of our correspondents. So it is; and therefore it should be paid by them. To us, however, it

is otherwise, as we receive a large number of na-paid letters; and to use a Scotch phrase, "many

ittles make a muckle." We have a notion, i

future, to take no letter out of the office that has

not been pre-paid, except we know it be from a private friend. We hope this hint will be suffi-

It grieves us to see the tone of most of the

Democratic, and a few of the Whig papers of the

South, towards all persons who cannot see pre-

Convention. Every one who cannot see in that

We, for one, cannot see what good the Nash-

cisely with them on the subject of the Nach

printer has enough to do to meet all legition

which might be avoided.

between them being, that while the insude fix-ings of the egg is good food, the corresponding speeches, &c. Owing to the disagre-

by the Sons of the Wadesborough Division, and some from other Divisions, left the Court-house, each one carrying a fancy-colored lastern. They marched through the street to the M. E. Church, where a chaste and beautiful address was delivered by E. Nelms, Esqr.; after which A. J. Durgan, Esqr., delivered a most excellent speech, characterized by good sense and sound reasoning.

As the boy is the father of the man, and, as the habits arquired in youth have a great influ-ence on after life, it is hoped that all such gath-orings may have a benificial effect on the rising

Would every boy become a Cadet, and faith fully stick to his pledge until the age at which he could enter the Bons, it is thought that the future generation would be characterized, not only for temperance, but for morality generally.

GONORRES .- There is not the least use in at tempting to report the proceedings of this body, as, until they settle the territorial question no other business will be done. We will keep our eye on their proceedings, however, and if anythi again to settle itself down, like sober, old-fash-oned weather. If some urchin were to climb up. know. From what we can guther, it is impossievery morning and fasten the vane at the top of ble to say how they will dispose of the question our Court House, so that it would point to the before them. We think, however, despite the west for the remainder of the day, perhaps is fears of some of the best friends of the Union and would fool the wind, and cause the rain-clouds to of the South, that out of the present declared light will proceed. The Irish have a beautiful proverb, for the encouragement of those laboring under doubt and despair, the burthen of which We have not even the consolation that the is, "The darkest bout of the night is the bour

the boy, "it sometimes Snawa." A clean white dence, "who doeth according to his pleasure in garment of snow on the bosom of our mother the armies of Heaven and among the inhabitants earth would be a relief to our eyes, and a solage of the earth." Let all friends of the Union and to our souls. But we ought not to grumble, If of the South do their duty and leave the sesult to God, ever keeping the bow of hope before their

what though we do get up to our knees in a mixture of red clay and water. These are certainly evils; but they are counter-balanced by one good. Such roads as we have now are as downy cush-

es that lend to the belief that STOPPING PAPERS, &c.-We once in a while they perpetrated the robbery.

receive notices from Post-masters to the effect The young men boarded the train that was go that so-and-so does not take his paper out of the ing north, at the 17 mile station, and from vaoffice. We wish to force our paper on no man, rious circumstances, were suspected by and on the first intimation from any one that he gentlemen who were on the look out. no longer wants it, with the settlement of his ac- were searched in the cars, but none of the misount, are always rendy to stop sending it. Un. sing articles were then discovered on der such circumstances, would it not be more They were sent back to Wilmington, however, gentlemanly for all who wish to have their pa- in the return train; and on being taken to the pers stopped to address us a note, or get the Court House, were searched by order of Justices Post-master to do so, than to let our papers ne-cumulate in the office until the Post-master, see- ber of the articles were found on their persons, ur interests suffering, has the goodness to write besides a picklock. The amount of property reus about the matter, or send back our papers covered is said to be about \$700, pr gold watches, some of which were for rail-road, where the train stopped while they underwent a sort of examination. The young men gave their names as William Watson and

We learn the above particulars from the Golds

Great meetings of the Democracy of New ity and Philadelphia were advertised to be

ngs ? Never, we fear,

In answer to it we would quote an accodose.

Before a certain English ship went into battle ith a French vessel, the captain made a speech to the crew, and ended by saying :-

were many on hand. He said he the Scotch will do their duty ony way," was the re-

TEMPERANCE CRESDRATION.-Last night we ing the anciversary of the birth day of

in whatever way may seem best unto the mames

ined always in that latitude. "Na, na!" said ever, all is at the disposal of a merciful Pr

On Tuesday the 19th of February, early in the morning, the Jewelry Store of the Mesurs. Bow.
ers, in Wilmington, was broken open, and robbed of about \$2,000 worth, principally gold

Melver, Esq., whose thrilling address was received.

boro' Telegraph and Wilmington Journal.

The above is from the last North Co

need make no profession of what they loing, as their patriotism is too well kn

THEORY VS. PRACTICE. The Goldsboro' alias White Hall Patriot of the

inat raises his voice against Southern mer mixing Northern news-papers, and in the e paper we find seven prospectuses for north-publications which he has crowded in from publications which he has crowded a rea to time, to save the labor of journeymen,
reby cheating his dozen subscribers out of
a amount of reading matter. Go it Paddy,
are in always two sides to every humbug.

Goldsboro Telegraph. same, leave it with this National Congress for ad-We sopy the above, not that we have any no-n of interfering in the quarrel between the Teljustment, with a hope—yes, a belief—that there will be found in that body plenty of good sense

tion of interfering in the quarrel between the Tel-egraph and Patriot, but because there are too many instances of papers in this, and other South-ern States, alling their columns with prospectuses of Periodicals, mostly Northern, to the exclusion of so much reading matter, and we like to see the thing rebuked. Who cares to see, week after week, some two or three columns of prospectu-ses? Advertisements, though not so interesting to the general reader as other matter, are yet al-most necessary to every business man. But pros-pectuses of Northern Magazines are useful to no neept the publishers of such Magazines. ry in the pocket of the

COMPROMISE.

Mr. Clay concluded his speech on his compromise on the 6th, and although his effort was masterly in respect of eloquence, and somewhat in argument, yet we cannot take his theory as a correct one for the South. He concedes too much, concedes the very essential principles which the South now stands on the defence for, he affirms the Proviso, in a milder but not less observious form, as far as the principles of the matter is concerned, and whilst it receives no favor from the South, it has very little more from the hothested and obstinate factionists at the North, and we hope and have every ressen to be. be nothesded and obstinate factionists at the forth, and we hope and have every reason to believe, the compromise will full is the Senate. It is binted, will be brought before hat body, one slightly enclined to do justice to ar rights, and one which the exigencies of the mass may demand its passage. It is, let the wo sections suspend agitations on the subject, donit California as a State according to her own constitution, formed by her present population attation, formed by her present population at to waive legislation over the remaining ter-ories. Although there is very serious objec-ous in admitting California, as a dangerous pre-dent, and her immense landed area and proincuous floating population, yet it is a comprofavorably. It will crush present agitation and leave for future legislation a question doomed ever to be a stumbling block in the foot path of the South. But the Union must be preserved, our nationality and the present state of the world demand it, and concession alone can save it, then why should we not, on our part, yield a little for so glorious a consummation. One thing, however, is now almost reduced to a certainty—no antislavery acts can pass Congress without Southern votes—so in her own hands rest her destines.

The above is from the Sumter Banner, a most excellent paper, though differing from us in polities. We quote it, not because we coince his opinions with regard to Mr. Clay's co

tand for the glorious Union, at a time, too, wi the Union needs all true friends to rally round her, whether they be Whigs or Democrats

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Quarterly Celebration of the Cheraw Di-vision of the above Order, came off on Thursday evening last. As had been previously autounced, the Division on that occasion were presented by od with rapturous applause by a delighted su-dience. The Division was also most happily re-presented by the Rev. J. T. Wightman, whose quent response in its behalf, excited universal lause. After the presentation and reception rices were over. A J. Dargan Esq., of the san Division, rose and entertained the audi-a with a happy effort in behalf of the Order. I cannot be expected of us in this brief notice,

any, they were listened to by one of the lar gust assemblages of ladies and gentlemen over convened in this town, with rapturous delight. Cherave Gasette.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE BALTIMORE, February 24, p. m.

America arrived on Saturday. The steamer America arrived on Saturday.

During the previous formight cotton had fluctuated very much, and, after various alterations in prices, the market settled down to the quotations by the Kuropa—the former steamer, vis; Fair Orleans 7 1-8; Mobiles 7; Upland 7. The sales of the two weeks reached 99,500 bales, of which 26,000 were American taken on specula-

Monoy is depressed. The bullion in the Bank of England has slightly decreased. The rates of discount are 2 a 2 1-2. Consols closed at 95

rom the manufacturing districts was not astici-utions of increased orders and business.

Both Houses of Parliament opened on the 31st itimo. The Queen's speech, was favorably re-sived. Her continental views are regarded as

great importance.
In Paris riots had again broken out, but of hat nature is not stated.
Greece had been blockeded by an English

Since the Europa, explanations have taken place between Austria and Turkey, which had the effect of measurably checking the dispositon of England to interfere.—S. Car.

An English savan, recently lecturing before a sarred society in London, on the gold of Califortonia, gave it as his opinion, that platina, garnets, and dismonds were overlooked in a very great degree by the gold finders, and that they would be lound in large quantities. He also stated that

Daowsko,-We learn that Mr. Jno. W. Lee, a on of Craven county, has also been drowned e, with two negro men, were arossing the mon Bay River in a boat, when it was upper and