## NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

C. W. FENTON, Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1858.

Puntac Lecrune -- We have much ples in announcing to the citizens of Wadesboro' that Colonel W. L. T. Prince, of Cheraw, will deliver a lecture at the Court House, on Monday evening, the 3d of January, 1859.

Conservas .- In accordance with a good old custom, and with our own desires, wishes, and of mind and body. There will be no paper issued until the 6th of January.

THE NEW YEAR.-Eighteen hundred and fifty-nine is close upon us, and we would suggest to our friends the propriety of exerting th selves to the uttermost to increase the circulation of the Argus. The time is propitious. We cannot afford to publish the paper for less than two dollars per year; nevertheless, to clubs of ten we will furnish it at one dollar and fifty cents. There is no good reason under the sun why our eirenlation should not be from eight to ten thousand, and if those who have promised to exert their influence in this regard, do as they would be done by, the thing is done. The county sent of Anson, the greatest cotton growing county in a State prolific of great men, (vide Andrew Jackson) as well as the great staple, will not be satisfied with loss, and Anson and adjoining counties will furnish five thousand of the number. Mark the prediction ! The time is coming when the "Argus," with its hundred eyes, will find a welcome place at the fire-side of every family in Anson, save and except those few who prefer darkness to light, because their deeds are evil.

age Editors and Publishers of newspapers who exchange with us, are respectfully informed that the North Carolina Argus is not published in Fayetteville, nor in any other place, town, city, or village in the United States-save and except WADESBOROUGH, ASSOS COUNTY, North Carolina. Will you remember this, you abominubly eareless, negligent, inattentive, forgetful erestures? What's the use of directing your papers to us at Fayetteville, when we are seventyfive miles the other side of it, the great desert of Sahara intervening! You might as well direct them to Chins, or to California by the overland rout. They would do us about as much good! Do, please, remember that Wadesboro' and the "Argus" go together. Ins't it as easy to write Wadesboro', as Fayetterille, ony, you careless imps?

as this, you would not now be making such lame excuses for the non-performance of duty. Go make up a cluis of five, and send on for the Journal. You will get five copies for a year, for that

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER is again before us, fresh from the hands of the publishers. It is refreshing to mind and body. Every time we open its pages, we fancy we are prolonging our life. It is what the pure and bubbling fountain of cool and life-restoring water is to the weary and jaded, and parched traveler through an arid and sterile desert, and as he, after he has taken a long draught of the delicious element, and laved his swollen and toil-worn limbs in the limpid stream, is refreshed and strengthened and braced to the continuance of his journey, so we, after a perusal of its pages, feel more satisfied with our lot in life, make up our mind to prosecute our journey faithfully to the end, looking forward to a repetition of the draught each succeding month. to lighten our weary pilgrimage toward that " bourne whence no traveler returns."

THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY .- The first number of this magnificent work is on our table. It contains 112 pages, beautifully illustrated throughout. Should future numbers equal that for January, 1859, it will unhesitatingly be pro- age. Is it not emphatically a triumph of "Young nounced by all, to be the magazine of the age. We cannot give the present number the detailed all the old landmarks of our fathers, planted as notice it deserves in this issue. On a future oc- guides for our conduct and beacons to warn us of cusion we will do justice to its merits.

will the publishers of "Russel's Magazine" forward their work to us? Publishers ought to comply with their published terms! This the "Harpers" have failed to do. We shall not harp on that string any more. If they con't send us the work after complying with their requisition-they may go to-pot.

THE CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE acknowledges the receipt of valuable contributions to its Library and Cabinet, by Miss S. Godfrey, of Union county, North Carolina, and by Professor Holmes, of Charleston, South Carolina. Who will imitate their example?

An article which appeared in a late number of the Memphis Bulletin, so apily and ele-mently expresses our views and sentiments, that 'out and publish it.

North Caroli. Colportage," and other interest-

coniem, as contra-distinguished from that which may come, should be met and encou as not so, either in principle or in legislative polthe Republic and comoted its foundation-stones verso fate, "never surrendered?" That they will with their blood, were chary to make mak expe- have the ball once more in motion, the co-ope rimental departures from the lines they had chalked out for our national career; a cla necessities, to give our workmen and ourselves men who, receiving with filial affection their political doctrines from the teachings and example of Washington and his most trusted associates, from hillside and valley, will they not come, the not least, to "give the devil his due," we shall have "kept the faith" as handed down and excease from our labors during Christmas week, pounded to them by the CLAYS and WENSTERS but the old Whig blood?—and are there, no take a little out-door exercise, breathe the fresh of their own day; a class of mon, in short, who, air, expand our chest, stretch our limbs, recruit by whatever name designated, now or herotofore our health, and endeavor to prepare ourselves for were but a few years ago found in solid phalanx commencing the new year with increased vigor together, talking, writing, voting in one way on the side of country, wherever miscovernment he cudangered its prosperity, or political heresy threatened to impair its stability. It is to these, our old and constant associates in many a hardly-contested political struggie, and to such as these these who, disregarding all minor or transitory differences, cling with an unaltered attachment to the one sole aspiration, the single hope for the solid and permanent good of the Republic, which distinguished the old Whig Party-that we now address ourselves.

The aspect of the times demands it, and the past devotion to the cause recorded in an editorial career of many years, which no mit can blur, no malicious and interested misrepreses tation obliterate, warrants it. We-an unchanged and unfaltering conservative American-Whigdesire to take counsel with and lend a hearty co operation to the efforts of those who, at heart still of the same faith, would arrest the radleal ten dencies and eradicate the corruptions infused into the body politic by the dominating parties of What is the state of political affairs you are

called upon to heal? In the Nation we find a victorious party, charged with the high responsibility of administering the Government on nation al rather than sectional grounds-entrusted with that lofty mission in great part through your suffrages torn and distracted with mere personal feuds between rival chieftains. No longer homogeneous as a party of well defined political prinriples and clearly announced legislative measures the aspirations of individuals and the passions of geographical sections fill the political arena mark. ed out by it, and give occupation to those who direct its dertinies. As if to give an unescanable demonstration that men, not measures, is the governing consideration, and thus to destroy all confidence in its future management of the permament interests of the country, the spectacle has been but recently presented of a Democratic Administration exerting its whole power and influence to defeat one of its ablest and most patriotic THE NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL OF EDU- adherents-thus "giving aid and comfort" to the CATION for December is received. The publica- demon of Sectionalism-and that, too, while he tion of this Journal is a PUBLIC, not a private was battling with the monster fairly and aquarely. enterprise. It is the property of the State, in plumb upon one of the strongest planks in the charge of the State Educational association. The "platform" of principles upon which that Adminmittee appointed to attend to its interests istration was raised to power! Everywhere have determined to reduce the subscription price throughout the land, not only is it manifest that ceed him? five are made up. It is the duty of every man spoils" is acted upon, but the entire Democratic in the State to subscribe to this work, if not for camp is in a state of mutiny and insubordination his own, for the sake of his children. "O, says from the rivalries, jealousies and animosities bethe bacheler," "I have no children!" Then tween the victors themselves. If perfect housesty your education is very defective, old fellow, and of purpose and entire soundness of policy were you need the Journal to teach you your duty to conceded to it, it is palpable that, under its pres-God, to your country, and to society. If, in eat internal disorganization, it is wholly unreliayour youth, you had regularly read such a work ble to guard the country from the evils which threaten it.

> On the other hand, the demon of sectional ism, taking hope from this saturnalia of the party claiming to be and heretofore trusted by the people as national, rears again its front both North and South, and by its horrid himings adds to the confusion, while it awakens fresh alarms in the minds of all who would wish to see the ountry well coverned, peaceful and united

Descending from the arena of national politics there is little less to justify a " serene indiffertive men generally, on the theater of our local State affairs. Here, too, intoxicated by the asendancy given it by the dispersion of the Whigs, the Democratic party has given itself up to intestine broils, and is threatened with becoming the prey of personal ambition and radical experimentalism. Young, aspiring, and daring politicians, despite the frowns or remonstrances of their seniors, have leaped into the places of chieftainship of the Democratic party, and are bent on having things their own way, regardless of consequences which they cannot see, and disregard when pointed out to them by their "betters," their seniors in years, in wisdom, and in experience. These things ought to satisfy every unbiased, impartial mind of the tendency of the America," and indicative of the obliteration of danger. The conservatism of the age should be rallied in behalf of our institutions, or they may be overrun and made to bend to the blind fury of

In such a condition of political affairs, what demanded of the unchanged Whigs of North Carolina, alike by the duties of patriotism, and the promptings of a just self-respect? Dispersed, scattered into different organizations, following each the improptu impulse of his own judgment in determining between what was at best with him, a choice between things more or less objectionable, they have been, as it were, sojourners among a strange people, who, however hospita ble and however respectful, were not their people Like the broken members of a household distributed among neighboring families, they have been powerless in the social organization around them, and have yearned for the respectability and the influence of a home of their own. The

To THE TRUE "WHIDS" OF NORTH CARO- their duty, both to themselves and to their INA .- We address you by this renerable title try, to provide one. They should organize, and because it is one by which we have ever known lift up again the tattered remnant of the old that we were designating a class of men is which standard, and proclaim seew such as are practipatriotism was paramount to the spirit of party; cally applicable of the eld dectrines. The peralle aclass of men in whose bosoms there glowed the manent well being of the State demands, now, as calm and steady but intense sentiment of American horotofore, that radicalism, in whatever guine it icy; a class of men, who, valuing at its true worth | than the scarred remnant of the old Whig guard the wisdom of the sages and heroes who founded that, while they bent to the resistless tide of adpetriotic Americans in whose veins courses pot thousands of "old-line" Democrats, who, pr ferring country and the welfare of their chil to party and its fleeting triumphe, will swell the

a duty of the old Whigs to inaugurate the more ment; and thus follow the good example of their felt. They will at least have fulfilled the obli-

heaping indignation and emptying the vials of their wrath upon the head of Judge Douglas, and whilst he is repudiated and displaced from his position of chairman of the Committee on Territories (which he has occupied almost ever since tories (which he has occupied almost ever since the first contracts into the Senate) by the Demtheir wrath upon the head of Judge Douglas, and whilst he is repudiated and displaced from his position of chairman of the Committee on Terrihis first entrance into the Senate) by the Demperatic Senatorial cauces others are bolstering him up, supporting him in State caucuses, and doing all they can to show their preference for him and their approbation of his course. The Memphis Avalanche declares that the admirers of the " Little Giant" " occupy the ridiculous attitade of an incendiary, who, after wantonly and deliberately applying the torch to a block of buildings, coolly insists that he is cutitled to the thanks and gratitude of the owners of the property, because by his personal exertions he saved one of the sea, though in a damaged condition, from the flames which destroyed the others. The smoke from the ruins of the New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and New England Democracy-ruins caused by his fiery anti-Lecompton faggot of last winter, was scarcely cleared away, before Southern Democrats-Tennessee Democrats-yes, Memphis Democrats are exalting and glorifying Judge Douglas above all others for baving saved (?) Illinois from the general conflagration. This is what we would call sowing the whirlwind and riding on the storm."

"Sowing the whirlwind and riding on the storm !" The editor meant to say, "sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind." Senstor Clingman is among those who supported Douglas in caucus. There'll be a squally time among the Democracy, when the "Little Giant" gets to

Senator Hunter is already announced as the prominent Administration candidate for the Charleston nomination. It is even positively stated that the President himself has declar Mr. Hunter to be the only man worthy to suc-

Mr. Buchanan, he would be better without than with it, for to be worthy as he is worthy, is tantamount to saving that he is unworthy, for he has been "weighed in the balance and found wanting!" Justice, holding in her hand the presidential scales of 1860, will exhibit to the world the estimate in which Democracy is held by the people of the United States, for that scale is destined to kick the beam! When Presidents select their successors, it is time for the people to let it be known that they have a voice in the selection. The people will select the man whom they wish to rule over them. The

The song "Nail our Flag to the Mast, which appears on the first page, is by J. Howard Wainright. It was not written for the Argus, but the Argus adopts it. Looking abroad with nee" on the part of true Whigs, and conserva- its hundred eyes, it sees mighty majorities rolled up by the people for their candidate for the pres idency in 1860. It sees that the salvation of our country depends upon the issue of the contest. That issue must be the defeat of the Democracy—the triumph of the people. Molly Stark ain't a widow yet! She taught her some and daughters to sing "The Star Spangled Ban-ner," and now that the fing is nailed to the mast, widow or no widow, she declares that her sons shall fight and vote for it, and that her daughten and herself will sing it, if they can't do anything

Ber It is believed that the failure of the steam Washington to connect with the Hermann, on account of the omission of the latter vessel to touch at San Juan del Sur, and the consequent return of that vessel without accomplishing her object, is the result of treachery on the part of persons in whom the company placed confidence.

The parties interested in this failure receive
from the United States yearly \$700,000, which the success of the new enterprise would deprive

The New York Journal of Comme has been figuring up the result of the recent elections, in a vain hope of drawing consolation therefrom, notwithstanding the result. He makes the Democratic relative gain since 1856. 306,666. It would, to the superficial observer, appear that the Democracy had actually gained this many votes, were it not for the known fact, that, notwithstanding this gain, they were defeated. This parsgraph was written to deceive. It does not give the relative Democratic vote in 1856-'58, but gives the Opposition in full. Democracy has nt forgot her old tricks.

A gentleman recently inquired of Governor Harris, of Tennessee, when he intended to appoint a day for Thankagiving. "I'd like to know what the d—I the Democrats have to thank God for this year," was the meiancholy response. Thank God that they are not in b-1.

time has arrived, in our judgment, when it is editor of the Memphis Engle and Inquirer.

ne on beard his ship, and asked him, among or questions, where he was from? How many bengars he had on beard? If he stopped at port on his way out? How many days he from New York? He answered these. They taked for his passenger list. For this list ferred them to the purser.

by (the officers) than were the side arms, among a tention on the 18th of Octobe at a numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced at a numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced at a numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the accurate property of the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the accurate property of the sales of cotton for the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced at the numerous victories of the numerous victories of the numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the numerous victories over them are announced. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the numerous victories of the num

who was present, then, remarked that if they wished any further information they could obtain it from the American men-of-war then in port. The officer replied that his instructions were to obtain his information direct. The British officials, not liking Mr. King's rough manners, there

During the afternoon himself and Mr. Bill, as

Early on the following morning, Monday, Early on the following morning, alonday, a strong appeal was made by telegraph to David Corwin, Esq., the agent of the Pacific Steamship Company to Panama, to reduce the fare to the lowest degree possible, to enable some of the passengers to proceed. At the regular rates—\$125 steerage, \$175 second cabin, \$200 first cabin—not more than a dozen had form Mr. Corwin

A reply was soon received from Mr. Corwin that he would reduce the fare in the streerage to \$50, and would make a reasonable reduction is the first and second cabin. Application wa then made to Mr. Conter, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, and the fare over its road was reduced to fifteen dollars. Notwithstanding this most liberal reduction, there was not a moiets hat could raise the amount. The liberality manifested by the passe

each other was as novel as it was noble. In many cases, where there were those who had only five ten or fifteen dollars, they came forward and lib-earlly bestowed it on those who lacked only a small amount to purchase their tickets. In this way a number were made happy.

The Washington sailed from Aspinwall on the evening of Dee 1, leaving the Mail Company's steamer Moses Taylor, for New York on the 4th, and the Granada, for Havana. Commo McIntosh, commander of our squadron, remor strated against the conduct of the officers of the Valorous and Leopard, and stated that further visits would not be permitted.

Henry Laselle, telegraph operator at Panama or native of the United States, died at Panama or

ARREST OF SUSPECTED SLAYERS .- The Sa vanuah Republican of the 13th inst says that the yacht Wanderer positively landed a cargo of Africans near Brunswick. Joseph Ganahl, Dis trict Attorney, arrested three men on the 11th, believed to be implicated in the affair, and hailing from New Orleans. Ganahl refused to allow them buil, as the charge was piracy. They were sent to jail. Both Ganahl and the United States Marshal are using every exertion to obtain evidence in the case. It is reported that Collector Darien states that the Wanderer bears no traces of having had slaves on board. The Republican says that it is rumored that the Africans were landed at Jekyl Island, and that a steamer which left Savannah, took on board one hundred and fifty and conveyed them past Savannah to the river plantations, where they have been scattered through the country. The cargo is supposed to have consisted of 350 negroes. The Wanderer bails from St. Helena, but is without regular papers, there having been no Consul there; but she has informal papers from native officials with-

THE FILIBUSTERS.-Lieut. Geo. F. White. who was carried off on board the schooner Su sun from Mobile, arrived at New Orleans on the 13th by the bark Oregon, from Barbadoes, hav-ing been put on board that vessel on the 9th, two days out from Mobile Point. He reports that, ou finding the schooner under way, he or-dered the captain to come to anchor; which or-der was refused, and the vessel proceeded to ses. She was commanded by Capt. Maury, and had on board Frank Anderson, Col. Breneau, Col. MaDonald, Major Ellis, Col. Rudler, Captain West, and other officers, and about two hundred and fifty men, armed with revolvers, side-arms, and rifles. They declared that they were going to

Greytown, in Nicaragus.

Julius Hesse, Secretary and Agent of the Niearagua Emigration Company, has entered suit for damages, \$25,000, against the Collector of the port of Mobile for refusal of clearance to the brig Alice Painter.

RATHER COOL.-John Mitchell, whose suc cess in reforming the institutions of his own coun try usturally inspires him with a renewed confidence in his ability to regulate the affairs of this, objects to the Old School Presbyterian Church in the South, as unfaithful to the interests of slavery, and thinks that there are clergymen in ath "who ought to be invited to leave." Some of these native clergymen, whose ministra-tions have proved so unacceptable to this new comer, might go as far as to think that there are foreigners here who might leave without any serious detriment to the country, which managed to get along so well before they came on as to make it more than probable that it could survive their departure.—Providence Journal

THE PUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN VERMONT The Feditive SLAVE LAW IN VERMONT.—
The Legistature of Vermont, which adjourned a few days ago, had before it a bill, the practical though not the avowed effect of which would be to render the execution of the fugitive slave law impossible in that State. This bill was energetically apposed as being unconstitutional, which its friends decied, and was indefinitely postponed in the Senate by a vote of 19 to 8.

THE GEORGIA LOTTERIES.-Without senting voice, the House of Representatives of Georgia has passed a bill repealing all laws which authorized lotteries in that State, and prescribing certain penalties for all schemes and sale of tickets after the 1st of June, 1860.

NOVEL ORDINATION .- At the late Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the venerable Bishop Early ordsized twelve Indians, principally chiefs of their tribes, to the Gospel ministry.

which are 1d lower. Middling qualities have

THE WAR ON DOUGLAS .- The Administration THE WAR ON DOUGLAS.—The Administration has indicated the bitternoes with which the war on Senator Douglas is to be continued in a very significant manner. He has been most unceremoniously removed from the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Territories, and Senator Green, of Missouri, put in his place. Such a procedure, we believe, is unprecedented, and must greatly increase the rancor between the contending wings of the Democracy.

THE COTTON WANTS OF CHINA .- The LOBdon Economist estimates that with free commercial intercourse under the late treaty with China, the four hundred millions of Uniness alone will require the whole cotton crop of the United States to supply thier wants. To say the least, the opening of this new market will add greatly to the cotton power, and materially to the value of the cotton lands of the South and to the productive labor required to raise it.

FLORIDA INDIANS.-The Florida Sentine in Florida, all told, is but thirty-five men, and it is supposed that they with all their squaws and children, will be induced to emigrate in less than two months, always excepting Sam Jones, who will doubtless die in the green everglades where he has lived so long.

ANOTHER RAILROAD. -Louisville in Ken tucky, and Nashville in Tennessee, will soon be connected together by railroad. The distance betwen the two points is one hundred and eighty-two miles; of which ninety-eight is now traveled by railroad, and eighty-four by stage. In a year or two the gap will be closed.

GOVERNOR.—The Legislature of South Carolina has, on joint ballot, elected Col. William H. Gist, of Union District, Governor of that State for the succeeding term of two years. Col. Gist was for many years a member of the Senste, and in 1848 was Lieutenant Governor during the term of Gov. Seabrook.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON .- The Legis lature of South Carolina have passed a resolution declaring the opinion of the General Assembly of that State in favor of the abrugation of the eighth article of the "Treaty of Washington," (which refers to the naval police on the coast of

TOM CORWIN FOR SPEAKER - A correspondent of a New York paper, from Gerorgia, urges Tom. Corwin, of Ohio, for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. He says "South Americans" would willingly unite with the Re-publicans in the election of such a man.

The Washington States, on the 16th published, authoritatively, the views of the Administration with regard to Central America. The purport is, that England is about to consummate new treaties, under which she voluntarily retires her protectorate of Mosquito and the possession of the Rustan Islands; this effected the contested constructions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will become obsolete, and rendering the abrogation of that tresty, by us unnecessary. The cause of the active measures of our government to suppress negotiations by infractions of the international

Jno. W. White, of Chattanoogs, Tena. whose death was announced a few weeks ago as having occurred in Arkansas, according to the Chattanooga Advertiser is still alive. He started the report of his own death with the view of rehimself and friends from bonds of \$25, 000, which he was under for his appearance be-fore the Federal Court, before which he is to be tried on the charge of committing frauds on the Pension Office.

A correspondent of the Rochester Union writes from New York that Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell murder notority, and her two daughters, are living in an elegant mansion in Twentythird street, and apparently in easy circumstances. They give parties occasionally and the "head of the family," it is said, was visible at the opera the other evening. Augusta was married recently to a young Southern planter, (?) and Helen, it is understood, will soon follow the example. (?)

The wife of a German in Ohio eloped with "strange young man," carrying away sundry poons, &c., became tired of him, and returned to her husband. He received her with great kindness, but the morning after her return ran away with his cook, who gave the spoons a sec-

Quebec has become a dangerous place to live in. The City Council, which often sits under a guard of fifty police, was recently besieged, and the flour stores have been threstened by riotous assemblies of the people. These are the circum-stance under which the navigation closes and the vinter commences in that city.

sea. A large and ferocious animal called by the newspapers a tiger was discovered near Millers-burg, Bourbon county, Ky., and a party of men, with dogs, set out in pursuit of it. After a long chase the tiger stood at bay and was dispatched, after a sharp battle.

pen. The death of Col. Albert Pike, of Arkan sas, is announced. He was a distinguished law yer, poet and scholar. He commanded "C" company of the Arkansas cavalry in Mexico, and was a brave and determined soldier. He was a Past Grand Master of Free Masons in that State.

A slave woman of S. G. Jones, of Georgia, who was pursuaded to desert her master and mis-tress while on a visit to New York last summer, has just voluntarily returned home to slavery, heartily sick of "northern freedom" and "freedom

The United States Senate, in Excentive session on Wednesday, confirmed the appointments of Wm. Preston, Esq., as minister to Spain; General Ward, of Georgia, as Minister to China; and J. Glancy Jones as Minister to Prussia. On the last appointment there was a party division.

There are some nice girls "down east." In South Penobscot some of them hauled a barrel

In South Penobscot some of them hauled a barrel of flour on a hand sled two miles to the Rev. Mr. Dunber, of Penobscot, and delivered it to him as a Thanksgiving present

The Bey. Daniel Downey, Catholic Priest, of Staunton, Va., who was sentenced, last month to eight years imprisonment in the penitentiary for manulaugter, has been granted a new trial.

A thousand divorce cases are pending in

TOM BALEIGH.

[FROM OUR OWN COMMERCO.

and second childhood. Lawyers, doctors, planters, merchants, prachers, clorks he equity, readents he other counties than those they represent, and gustleman of leisure, who live everywhere, and have everything to do. This last order, I shall denominate the frateraity of bachelors, which is largely represented in both bouns of the General Assembly. Would it not be well enough to tax this class for the banetit of the indigent? In the Heats, the part of the indigent? In the Heats Legislature is strikingly exemplified this semion. Upon a survey of the soun of confusion so often exhibited in that bedy, that Genator was asked what be thought of the boy? In teres and strong language, he replied, "they remind me of a ten acre let of Kantucky mules, each one biting, kicking and neighing, in accordance with his petuliar notions of decency, and maferias. This simile fits these yet, for they are very rude and should to "havied for."

E. G. Haywood, the member, from Wake, has compled two days in self-decence, at a ceat of nearly or quite two thousand dollars to the people of North Carolina, and his case hyet undispessed of, but made this special order for Friday next at 12 o'clock; when I presume there will be more speech-making from the name goulteman. A proposition was introduced intitle House to refer the matter to the Suprema Courtfor an opinion, since the house was unable, as required by the constitution, to be the judge of the qualifications of its own members, and passed—but recombinated in the first passed of the delay is to enable Mr. Haywood's repress his case upon members individually—for he seems to take great interest in the matter—notwith-standing his declaration that the principle involved in the case upon members individually—for he seems to take great interest in the matter—notwith-standing his declaration that the principle involved in the lateration of the country—which, by reference to the great he with language properties of the great in the feet of the delay is to enable Mr. Haywood was yet end of the

On Wednesday, 15th, a lively discussion arcse in both houses, at the same time, as to the propriety of shelishing the office of State Geologist, and more particularly of removing Dr. E. Emmons, who now occupies that position. It was argued that the office had been of no practical importance to the masses of North Carolina. That the Professor confined his attention to the Coaldields on Deep river, where it was suggested he had some personal interest, and to a few eastern counties. That he had collected a large museum of curiculation, and write lengthy volumes in New York on Your representative, General Dargan, was quite rick and rany on the Professor's collection of Masto-done and owls, toutits, &c.; declaring that Brown done and own, tomitte, &c.; declaring teat brown.

Creek bottome, and Crib's creek, in Anson, could show larger owns, and more soncrous every night. The Professor's situation has shared the fa'z of the bills of mortality, and the office, like the bones of the mastodon and the stuffed skins of his owns, his stuffed ducks and his mud turties will be heard no more in the land.

North Carolina as State Garlowist. He will have and his mud turties will be heard no more in the land of North Carolina, as State Geologist. He will have to bid a long adicu to his nuseum of sea-turtles, owls, rocks, and all. For in abolishing the office, they seem to say, as once was said, to "brother Crawford," fare you well, O brother Ebencare Emmons.

Mr. G. W. Haywood's case came up to-day in the House. He made a short speech, and Mr. Smith, of Hertford, replied with great clearness and power, which he is always able to do, for he is decidedly the first man in the House of Commons, if not the first in

which he is always able to do, for he is decidedly the first man in the House of Commons, if not the first in both Houses. He demolished all the positions so in-gentously and skilfully taken by Mr. Haywood, and showed conclusively that he (Haywood) was not en-titled to his seat, because he hold another jucrative of-fice under the State, and because the clerk's and mas-ter's office, is an office as clerk of a Court of Record. The result of the vote was 8 for, and 92 against him So Mr. Haywood lost his seat. ONCE IN A WHILE.

## FROM NEW YORK. [FROM AS OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Naw York, Dec. 5, 1858.

I arrived in the City of Oaks on yesterday, and found the Legislature quiet and getting on with business—after the storm of the election of Senators—which had excited great interest in and about Ealeigh, and has given much offence to the old line Democracy. There is no doubt of the fact that the renegades hold the balance of power, and have things their own way. In a talk with the Hon. B. Brown, I alluded to the fact that they had gone into his party to break it up. He said, "there was ton much truth in the report to joke about!"

Holden is in bad oder with his party, a distinguished member of which remarked, that if he was a candidate for office again, he would not be recognized as the editor of the party, that they would get mother. Look out for a storm. Holden is his own man, and he and Davy Reid have a right to complain. To them the party are indebted for its present prosperity.

I think no aid will be granted to any works of internal improvement, except the Payetteville road, and that by an endorsement of bonds by a mortgage upon the works, which is much the more pleasant, as you get a night's rest. I spent a day in this beantiful city, which, having one of the finest harbors upon the Atlantic coast, and the prospect of the travel from the Tennessee and Virginia roads now complete to the Mischaippi river, and the Central road of North Carolina, her trade must double in a short time, which will make her one of the first cities upon the coast. I spent most of the day about the Navy Yard, which is very interesting; as much, or more so than Brooklyn.

spent most of the day about the Navy Yard, which is very interesting; as much, or more so than Brooklyn. The implements of naval warfare look inaxhaustible, particularly cannon-ball and shell, which cover many acres, and are still making.

The ship Pennsylvania, lying in the harbor, is the largest of the line, and was thirty years in building. She is now a receiving ship for recruits to the Kavy. She is now a receiving ship for recentis to the Navy.

She is kept as neat as any parlor in the city. A large band of music is constantly playing for the untertainment of visitors.

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Left the wharf at 6, (on the arrival of the Weld train,) on a beautiful steamer, and proceeded up to Chesapeake bay for Baltimore; a large number of pasengers on board, and among them three weeding pastice, all, on one side, the children of one man, a reside of Portsmouth. They were married at 4 o'clock in evening, in the Baptiet church, and are taking their bids tour North. Arrived at Baltimore at T in morning, raining hard. Took the oars for Philaphia at 8, via Maryland and Delaware, through so of the most beautiful farming country in the Uniparticularly along the Schuyikill. Took Camden Ambey route, twenty-sight miles of which is eteamband arrived in New York on Thursday night. Had pleasure of seeing J. J. Cristenden. He made a spacers on the reorganisation of the old Whig pasers.