

North Carolina Argus.

State Library

VOL. I—NO. 38.

WADESBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1859.

NEW SERIES.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
FENTON & DARLEY.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Single copies, Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.
To Clubs of Ten and upwards, it will be furnished at One Dollar and a Half per copy.
No subscription received for less than six months.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE SQUARE, TEN LINES OR LESS SERVICE.
One insertion \$1.00
Two months, or nine insertions 3.00
Three months, or thirteen insertions 4.00
Six months 6.00
One year 10.00
Advertisers must state the number of times they wish their advertisements inserted; otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged according to the above.
Agreements will be made with yearly advertisers on liberal and advantageous terms.
Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding five lines in length, will be inserted for \$5 a year; if exceeding five lines will be charged the same as other advertisements.
Obituary notices free when not exceeding twenty lines; all above twenty lines at advertisement rates.

HERRISON & LEIDING,
—IMPORTERS—
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Wholesale and Retail,
HARL STREET, ONE DOOR FROM KING,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
L. E. K. (82-17) HERRMAN L.

ASHIE & HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in partnership in the county of Anson, except on the Criminal Docket in the County Court, (J. R. Hargrave being County Solicitor.)
They will attend to the collection of all claims entered in the Anson and the surrounding counties. T. S. Ashe attends the Courts of Richmond, Montgomery, Stanly, Cabarrus, Union and Anson.
J. R. Hargrave those of Montgomery, Stanly and Anson.
Office at Wadesboro.
THOMAS S. ASHE. | J. R. HARGRAVE.
18-17

ELVANS & THOMPSON,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Dealers in Coach, Cabinet and Upholstery Hardware,
Bar Iron and Steel.
A Complete Assortment of HUBS, SPOKES,
FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c., &c.
12-17

R. P. SIMMONS,
Watch and Clock Repairer,
ASHTONVILLE, N. C.
Jewelry, &c., neatly and substantially repaired, and all work warranted twelve months.
17

Close up Your Accounts by Cash or Note.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE THANKFUL to receive, and will diligently attend to the SETTLEMENT OF ALL BOOKS, NOTES, OR OPEN ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS AND OTHERS; also, the WRITING OR POSTING OF BOOKS. And when so directed by the Plaintiffs, will hand their claims to an Officer, and see that they are collected, (provided they can be,) and the money paid over forthwith.
S. W. NEAL.
21-17

Notice.
HAVING A LARGE NUMBER OF OPEN ACCOUNTS on my Books, (and our time being mostly employed in selling Goods and keeping up Stock,) we have placed them in the hands of S. W. Neal, Esq., to be closed up by Cash or Note.
We are constantly receiving NEW SUPPLIES OF THE VARIOUS GOODS IN OUR LINE OF BUSINESS, and hope to merit an increase of patronage during the present year.
SMITH & LINDSEY.
21-17

Notice.
THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS OF L. C. CARTER are now in my hands for settlement, with instructions to hand them to an officer, if not paid in a short time.
Wadesboro', Jan. 25, 1859-20-17.

\$50,000 REWARD.
The above sum was actually given to my Patrons during the year 1858.

NOTICE.
DUANE RULISON,
Proprietor of the Great Gift Book House, No. 23 South Third street, Philadelphia, continues the sale of Books as usual. A Gift worth from 25 cents to \$100 sent with every Book.
\$500 Worth of Gifts!!!
Consisting of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.
WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1,000 BOOKS!
The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

NOTICE.
DUANE RULISON,
For every Book purchased at One Dollar or more, the Purchaser will be entitled to receive one of the following articles:
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Locketts, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Guard Chains, Gold Rings, Cameo Sets, Gold Bracelets with Cameo and Florentine Settings, Ladies' Cameo Breast Pins, Ladies' Florentine Sets, Ladies' Florentine Pins, Ladies' Cameo Ear Drops, Ladies' Gold Breast Pins, Gold Bosom Studs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Commercial Pens in Silver Cases, Ladies' Gold Pens with Holders, Extra Gold Pens with Cases and Holders, Gentlemen's Cluster Bosom Pins, Gold Toothpicks, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Pencils, Ladies' Gold Ear Drops, Eight-day, Parlor Time Pieces, Sewing Machines, Pocket Knives, Silver Ware, including Spoons, Butter Knives, Forks, Cake Baskets, &c. Also, Miscellaneous Gifts of Gold Jewelry, Gift Books, &c., worth from 25 cents to \$25.
Our new Catalogue for 1859 is sent free to all, upon application. The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in this business. Having been in the Publishing and Book Selling Business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprise with satisfaction to all.
Agents are wanted in every town and county, to whom commissions will be given in Books, or a percentage in money. For a list of ten books, one extra book and a gift given; on larger orders commissions are more liberal.
For full particulars address
DUANE RULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
23 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. S. Just issued, "The Life, Speeches, and Memorials of Daniel Webster," by Samuel W. Souther, A. M., a splendidly illustrated volume of 650 pages. Price \$2. Agents wanted. 82-44

TAKE NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL next, our terms for the sale of LEATHER will be for good lumber \$6, cash, or \$1 credit, for 100; for fine lumber \$6, cash, or 10c credit.
Rough Edge Lumber \$3 1/2, cash, or 40c credit.
THOMAS GILLEDGE,
CALVIN LILLY.
28-17

BAIGS.
BOUGHT AT THE ARGUS OFFICE, WADESBORO.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
I AM NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
That I have ever offered in this market.
THEY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Call and examine for yourself.
A. E. BENNETT.
March 31, 1859-29-17

SMITH & LINDSEY,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
ALSO
Paints, Oils, Dye-Staffs,
AND
Perfumery and Fancy Articles of Every Description in their Line.
NEW AND FRESH DRUGS.
A large lot just received, for Family and Physicians Use which can be relied upon as being genuine and pure.
PERFUMERY
Of the most choice and fragrant selections. To this large and extensive assortment they would more especially call the attention of the Ladies and of the Young Men in our community—of course Old Bachelors not excepted.
ALSO POMADES,
For imparting a rich, glossy and healthy condition to the Hair—from the best manufacturers in this country.
TOILET ARTICLES,
Of French and English manufacture, and of every description—suitable for the most fastidious; in fact never has there been in this place such a large and beautiful assortment of the above-named articles which we now offer to the public on the most liberal terms.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
Amputating Instruments and Dental Forceps of every variety. Also new style Electro-Magnetic Machine.
N. B.—Physicians in the surrounding country can obtain COMPLETE OUTFITS without the time and EXTRA expense of sending North, and can rely upon all the CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS as being the best that can be obtained and warranted FREE FROM ADULTERATION. The citizens of Anson and the adjoining Counties are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, when they will find the Proprietors ever attentive, ready and willing to show their assortment to all who will favor them with a call.
29-17

NEW GOODS FOR THE MILLION,
AT
S. S. ARNOLD'S
CHEAP CASH AND CREDIT STORE,
WHERE CAN BE FOUND THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
I have ever offered in this market, consisting of ALMOST EVERY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN A GENERAL STOCK, AND MANY ARTICLES NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER STORE IN THE COUNTY. Purchasers wishing to buy good articles, at LOW PRICES, will please give me a call.
Wadesboro', March 31, 1859-29-17

E. Hutchinson,
CABINET MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he continues to manufacture all articles in his line of business. Furniture of every description made to order. Also, in addition to the above he manufactures PATENT AND WIRE SAFES, and is prepared to do all kinds of INSIDE CARPENTER WORK—such as Blinds, Doors, Sash, Shelving, or any other work pertaining to the interior of a dwelling house.
COFFINS made to order, at the shortest notice. He wishes it to be understood that he can and will furnish Coffins of pine, poplar, walnut or mahogany, at from two to four hours' notice, depending upon the quality—the finest not exceeding four hours—such are his facilities for manufacturing them. The fact is, he can make plain Pine Coffins much cheaper and quicker, and better, than any carpenter, it being a legitimate branch of his business.
21-17

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN of Wadesboro', known as the
ANSON HOTEL,
together with the OUTBUILDINGS and FURNITURE, including everything necessary to carry on the business, is now offered for sale.
This House is large and commodious, the location central, the Furniture good and in good order, the Stables, Lots, &c., &c., "O. K." in short, so that acquainted with the property well know a better opportunity for safe and profitable investment is rarely to be found.
If not sold in a short time, the property will be rented on reasonable terms.
In our absence S. W. Neal, Esq., will show the premises.
19-17
STREATER & HUTCHINSON.

BARGAINS IN BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SEVERAL FINE NEW BUGGIES AND TWO FINE FAMILY CARRIAGES for sale—two together with SECOND HAND WORK that he is anxious to sell. BARGAINS MAY BE HAD! This work is one of that variety which floods this country.
J. P. SMITH.
(30-47)

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.
"Old man, I prithee, tell me why
You always wear a smile;
Though others of look wan and sad,
How do you care beguile?
Though doomed to care and penury,
And howing down with age,
Yet still light hearted, blithe, and gay,
You tread life's weary stage."
"I'll tell thee all, my youthful friend,
The good old man replied—
"What'er may hap, I always look
Upon the brightest side,
O'er all the land, there's not a man,
How hard and sore he let
But, if he will, can often find
A bright and sunny spot."
"I've lived and toiled for many a year
Beneath the summer's sun,
And in the winter cold and drear
My labor still went on;
And in that varied course of years
Did much of ill betide,
But still I always strove to look
Upon the brightest side."
"When sickness came, and hours of pain
Dragged wearily along,
And mourning and murmuring pain
Dropped from my feeble tongue,
Kind hearts were there, and kindly words
Fell softly on my ear,
And loving ones was always nigh
My fainting heart to cheer."
"And through a long and weary life
I've learn'd this lesson well—
That in this world of care and strife
There's more of good than ill;
And even in poverty and toil,
Peace with us will abide;
Man may be happy, if he will
But see the brightest side."

WHIG DISTRICT CONVENTION.
CHARLOTTE, MAY 18, 1859.
The delegates from the several counties composing the Seventh Congressional district, met in the Town Hall, at this place, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the Convention appointed to be held in this town, on this day.
On motion of Gen. J. A. Young, R. A. Caldwell, Esq. of Rowan, was called to the chair, and L. L. Polk, Esq. of Anson, requested to serve as Secretary. On being conducted to the chair, Mr. Caldwell, in brief, pertinent, and congratulatory remarks, stated the object of this meeting. He was proud of the honor done him, and thanked his Whig friends for the compliment. He would be permitted to add, that he rejoiced to witness the gathering of the conservative men of the Seventh District, and hoped that their deliberations would be marked by harmony, and result in the triumph of their principles and the gain of their choice. [Applause.]
On motion of Gen. J. A. Young, the delegates from the several counties were requested to report themselves to the Secretary. Whereupon, it was found the following counties were represented:
Meklenburg.—Gen. J. A. Young, Dr. W. J. Hayes, L. S. Williams, J. H. McDowell, J. M. Sanders, S. T. Wriston, J. H. Carson, S. Taylor, J. C. Moore, J. M. Alexander, A. H. Cochran, Elam Robinson, Charles McGinnis, J. W. Martin, M. N. Hart, J. L. Springs, S. Wolf, J. W. Moore, Chas. Frazier, John Wolf, John McCoy, M. L. Wriston, J. A. Gumble, J. R. Davidson, E. Elms, Dr. D. T. Caldwell, S. P. Alexander, J. A. Campbell, T. J. Holton.
Rowan.—N. Boyden, R. A. Caldwell, F. E. Shober, J. J. Bruner.
Union.—J. S. Bicket, T. D. Winchester, C. M. T. McGeary, Wm. Newcomb, B. F. Houston, S. H. Walkup, Dr. J. D. Smith.
Lincoln.—Jacob Ransour, B. A. Bezarard, H. F. Ransour, J. F. Johnston, W. P. Hygum, H. W. Guion, L. D. Childs, B. S. Guion.
Anson.—C. W. Fenton, L. L. Polk, Rowland Crump, J. C. Garaway, Vernon Allen, W. H. Boggan, E. H. Streator, C. E. Smith, R. H. Burns, G. B. Threadgill, W. G. Smith, M. C. Long, T. W. Allen, B. A. Redfern.
Stanly.—W. H. Montgomery, J. C. McKain.
On motion of F. E. Shober, Esq., it was Resolved, That all the Whigs here present, from the counties of Cabarrus, Union and Stanly, be requested to take seats in the Convention, and join with us in its deliberations.
Passed unanimously.
Thereupon the following gentlemen were called as delegates:
From Cabarrus.—Rufus Barringer, Esq.
Gaston.—A. A. Fite, J. F. Henderson and J. W. Moore.
Catawba.—N. Wingate.
On motion of F. E. Shober, Esq., a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions for the action of the Convention.
Committee: J. W. Moore, L. L. Polk, W. G. Smith, Jacob Ransour, S. H. Walkup, Rufus Barringer, J. J. Bruner, W. J. Montgomery, F. E. Shober.
On motion of Gen. J. A. Young, a committee of five was appointed to report permanent officers:
Committee: C. E. Smith, John C. McCain, Jas. F. Johnston, L. S. Williams, T. D. Winchester.
On motion, the meeting now took a recess until half past 1 o'clock.

TOWN HALL, 11 o'clock, P. M.
The Chairman called the meeting to order, and inquired whether the Committees were ready to report.
Chas. E. Smith, chairman of the committee appointed to report permanent officers for this Convention, submitted the following:
Gen. John A. Young, of Charlotte, President.
J. J. Bruner, of Salisbury, C. W. Fenton, of Wadesboro', T. J. Holton, of Charlotte, Secretaries.
This report was unanimously concurred in; and Mr. Caldwell then vacating the Chair, conducted Gen. Young to his seat. The General delivered a neat address, a synopsis of which is given as follows:
After expressing his thanks to the Convention for placing him in so prominent a position, and making a few general remarks, he said the people were manifestly dissatisfied with the "powers that be" and they were determined to displace them, being themselves honest and ever jealous of the manner in which the money of the government was expended; and the reports made to the last Congress by committees appointed to make the enquiries had developed an expenditure so far exceeding any thing before known that corruption was not only charged upon the government but was proved to be the fact; and the Democratic papers were down on the Administration. The general then read the following

extract from the Washington States, a democratic journal:
"The people were indeed to anticipate a return to the simplicity and purity of earlier days.—NEVER DID CORRUPTION EXHIBIT SUCH BASK LUXURIOUSLY THE PUBLIC SERVICE. They were promised reform—they have an aggravation of abuse. They expected retrenchment—they are insulted by proposals for the most absurd and audacious appropriations."
He also read the following extract from the Charleston Mercury, another Democratic paper.
"We have seen nothing in National Democracy of late years which challenges our admiration, to say anything of our allegiance."
"It has trifled with constitutional provisions, disregarded constitutional restrictions, and set at naught positive constitutional limitations."
"It has aided in the passage of unjust and unequal laws."
"It has squandered the public money, robbed the common treasury, and to foreign paupers given the public land."
"Its promises have been broken; its pledges disregarded, and its professions falsified."
"To conclude the whole matter—National Democracy is corrupt, vacillating and false; it wears the garb of sanctity that its hideous deformities may be concealed; it woos but to ruin, and aims but to deceive."
After commenting upon these extracts he went on to show the difference between Whig and Democratic actions. He remarked that extravagance was charged upon Mr. Fillmore's administration because he expended \$60,000,000 with a war debt to pay off, and this was urged as a reason why he should not be re-elected, and yet when he went out of office he left to his successor \$40,000,000 in the treasury. And Mr. Pierce left to Mr. Buchanan \$17,000,000 of surplus, and now the Government after spending \$85,000,000 is so near bankrupt that it cannot pay its drafts for carrying the mails, as the following circular will show:
Post Office Department,
FINANCIAL OFFICE, April 15, 1859.
The annexed statement will afford a satisfactory explanation why you cannot now be paid, according to contract, for mail services, for the quarter ending March, 1859.
Should you wish to assign your pay, please inform me, and you will be furnished with proper evidence of the amount due, (with a form of assignment,) so soon as it is certified to the Postmaster General by the Auditor according to law.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. N. ZETZEL,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This is the Government, the General continued, at the head of which is James Buchanan, the man who in '52 was so alarmed at the prospect of national bankruptcy that he wrote a letter to the Baltimore Democratic Convention of that year, saying, "unless the strong arm of Democracy could intervene to save the country, general bankruptcy, or an onerous national debt, was inevitable."
The General said that the Committee's report, on the expenditures of furnishing a single wing of the Capital amounted to near half a million of dollars.
He remarked that where there was reported such palpable extravagance, we had a right to suppose that there was a want of integrity in those who were responsible; but that we were spared the necessity of making the charge of corruption against the Administration, as those who had created it and who were its friends and supporters were open and loud in their denunciation of the Administration for unadvised extravagance.
Heard what they say. Gov. Wise of Virginia, in a letter to the Hon. David Hubbard, says:
"Are we to rush on with the President into a full scheme of Federal policy which in its whole outline and being, exceeds any Federalism in all its points which a Hamilton or Adams or any other late Federalist ever dared to project or propose."
"The President bids high. To filibuster he offers Cuba, and the Isthmus, and North Mexico; to the West a Pacific Railroad; to the North protection to iron and coarse woollens; and to the great commercial countries the power of centralization by obnoxious uses and abuses of a bankrupt act to apply to State banks. Yesterday Bible was a monster, and to-day a few Wall street bankers can expand and contract upon us more like a vice than he did; and what would they not do if they could force the poor provinces when they pleased into bankruptcy."
Gov. Poote of Mississippi, in a speech at Memphis, Tenn., says:
"The Democratic party now in existence is *Spokane, a great and subtle in the extreme.* It is capable of robbing the government from the hands of the successful traders who are hurrying the country toward destruction."
Mr. Montague, the Democratic candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor in Virginia, says:
"I voted for Mr. Buchanan on the Cincinnati platform, but he has deceived me—he is a traitor to his party, and so help me my Creator, I'll never vote for him again."
And then we have Senators Johnson and Tombs, Hon. A. H. Stephens, Gen. Sherman, Hon. M. R. H. Garrett, & Va., all Democrats, and all standing in their places in the halls of Congress, denouncing the corruption and extravagance and profligacy of the party; and besides all this, we have the Memphis Avalanche, the Southern Citizen, published at Washington, the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, the Buffalo Spirit of the South, the Charleston Mercury, the Washington States, and the Washington Union, all supporters of the election of Mr. Buchanan—declaring that the Democratic party is no more, and confessing that "ambitious combinations have controlled it until its forces are scattered, its councils unheeded, and its powers contemptible."
The General, in conclusion, asked if the Whigs, with these facts before them, should hesitate to use all lawful means to "haul" this corrupt and inebriated Administration "from power, and to place in its stead men who have the honesty and ability to discharge impartially and faithfully the important trust conferred upon them by the people."
He said that he felt assured that every Whig there would feel it his duty to use all his influence to attain this happy result; and that they had shown their determination to that effect, by meeting here to-day in open Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Seventh Congressional district in the next Congress of the United States.
When Gen. Young had concluded his remarks, F. E. Shober, Esq. said he had been directed by the committee on resolutions, of which he had been made chairman, to offer the following as their report:
Whereas, The present embarrassed condition of the country—its bankrupt treasury—its scattered agencies—its lawless violence—its corruptions—its reckless and unparalleled extravagance—and the unfortunate management of its foreign relations, all demand a change in its present policy and demonstrate the great danger of trusting any party to discharge impartially and faithfully the important trust conferred upon them by the people. Therefore,
Resolved, That the so-called Democratic party, has no national principles upon which its leaders act and cooperate; that it is made up of the fag-ends of

all parties who have no common tie except the love of power and public plunder; that it is essentially a Dominion party at the South, and a Squatter Sovereignty party at the North; that it professes to oppose all improvements by the General Government, whilst it is annually spending millions (in land and money) in building railroads and canals, and its chief, James Buchanan, is the open advocate of the Pacific Railroad, the most stupendous work ever proposed by any party; that it proclaims free trade as one of its doctrines, and yet its same chief recommends protection; that it claims a strict construction of the Constitution, whilst its followers propose to give the President both the power of the purse and the treasury-making power, in voting him thirty millions of dollars, ostensibly to purchase Cuba, but really, as we believe, as a corruption fund; that it claims to be the only party that can quiet the slavery agitation, and yet it has somehow managed, every four years, to excite and alarm the country on that subject, for no other purpose, as we believe, than to secure and retain power; that it professes freedom in elections, and yet has shamefully used the patronage of the Government in securing the success of its adherents; and in taxing its officials to raise an electioneering fund; that it professes economy, and, at the same time, in the midst of peace, has increased, in five years, the ordinary expenses of government from fifty-two to eighty-five millions of dollars; that it claims to advocate a hard money currency, and yet it has issued and has all the time issued treasury notes, and has added a new public debt of over sixty millions; that it claims against bankrupt laws, whilst its chief recommends them; that it professes, and is bound, to enforce the laws, whilst its chief, and its turbulent followers, make encouragement aggressions on the rights of other states—nullification at home, and disregard of authority everywhere.
Resolved, That the defeat of this party, is a great national necessity, and the indispensable prerequisite to any reform; that it is the only means by which power can be placed in the hands of honest men who will exert their influence and check dishonest tendencies; that it is the only means by which the country can give peace to the nation on the slavery question, and an honest, economical administration of the government, and stop spoliation of the Treasury and national domain—that will not give injurious control to the Federal Government over State banks and railroads; that it is the only means by which the national debt can be paid, and the national credit restored; that it is the only means by which the enormous secret service corruption fund of thirty millions, to be used either at home or abroad—secretly, by any but honorable means, the acquisition of territory—nor squander the national domain in donations to ungrateful foreigners, and yet corporations, but keep it as a secret trust for all the States, and to be used to regulate the affairs of other people.
Resolved, That our true policy is peace with all nations and entangling alliances with none—to leave obedience to law and good government at home, before we attempt to regulate the affairs of other people.
Resolved, That this so-called Democratic party is unworthy the confidence and support of conservative, honest, and patriotic men; that it is unprincipled and unscrupulous in its aims, and its own chief, the President, in his shuffling, vacillating, and extravagant course, is unable to command a hearty endorsement of his policy in any quarter; but yet, for the sake of retaining power, and thereby involving the country still further in embarrassment and distress, they will persistently adhere to that which, in their hearts, they must condemn. That therefore it becomes all men, not only of our party, now to rise, as one man, not only to denounce the former lies and put down such an unprincipled administration—the issue being not whether such and such measures shall be adopted or repudiated, but whether rank corruption shall prevail over strict integrity, wild extravagance over prudent economy, lawless squandering over conservative reticence.
This report was received and unanimously adopted.

On motion of R. Barringer, Esq., the Convention now took up the subject of nominating a candidate to represent this Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States. A short discussion ensued on the nominating, in which several gentlemen participated. But on motion of R. A. Caldwell, Esq., it was agreed that every member of the Convention should be allowed to vote.
Mr. Walkup, of Union, then proposed the name of Thos. S. Ashe, Esq., of Anson, county. Mr. W. had known Mr. Ashe long and well, and nothing but a deep sense of that gentleman's ability and fitness, and a knowledge of his stern integrity, and a conviction of his reliability as a true representative of the Whig conservative sentiment of North Carolina, would induce him to propose his name. There were other gentlemen present, who knew Mr. Ashe, and he fearlessly appealed to them to sustain his words in relation to that gentleman.
No one else was nominated.
The Convention then balloted, an on counting out, it was found that 59 votes had been given, every one of which was cast for Mr. Ashe.
The announcement of this result by the President, was received with enthusiastic applause. When silence was restored, the Hon. N. Boyden said he had a resolution he wished to offer for the consideration of this meeting. He had just seen a report of a part of the proceedings of a Convention now being held at Vicksburg, in which there was a subject acted upon that, in his opinion, deserved the notice of this Convention. He believed there was a deliberate purpose entertained by certain Southern Democrats to bring about a dissolution of this Union, if possible. For one, he was determined to oppose and denounce it on all occasions to the utmost of his strength; and he hoped that was the determination of his brother Whigs throughout the State. He then offered the following:
Resolved, That the resolution just passed at the Southern Commercial Convention, now sitting at Vicksburg, calling upon Congress to repeal the law of the United States against the African slave trade needs the most decided condemnation of the people of North Carolina. That in the opinion of the Convention there is not one man in a thousand in the State that desires a repeal of said laws; and that the express purpose of its passage by the Vicksburg Convention, was to enable the Black Republicans to carry the next Presidential election, and to build upon that a pretext for a dissolution of the Union.
Mr. Boyden expressed his heartfelt gratification on meeting here to respectable a portion of his Whig fellow-citizens of the district, and more, that the spirit they exhibited was a sure indication that the corruptions and abuses of the dominant party had aroused them to a sense of the dangers which now threaten the country. Mr. B. then reviewed, at some length, the practices and measures of the Democratic party, and in his own peculiar way exposed their evil works. In conclusion, he re-read the foregoing resolution, and the question was put, and it passed unanimously.

R. A. Caldwell, Esq., now responded to a call from a number of the members. He heartily concurred in the sentiments of the resolution just passed. The course of the Democratic party, on the subject of slavery, was hypocritical and dangerous, in the extreme. They had used it for years, once every four years, for party purposes, and nothing more. Mr. C. then gave a running history of the slavery agitation, and showed how the Democratic party had sought to make political capital out of it, and how, at the time, the secessionists were seeking to make it the instrument of a dissolution of the Union.
On motion of J. P. Johnston, Esq., a com-

mittee of three was appointed by the Chair to inquire Mr. Ashe of his nomination, and to report his acceptance of the same:
Committee: J. F. Johnston, F. E. Shober, and Rufus Barringer.
On motion, the name of the President was added to this committee.
R. Barringer, Esq. said he had been for many years well acquainted with Mr. Ashe. He felt warranted in saying that Mr. A. would do his whole duty as a candidate in this contest. He was a dignified, high-toned gentleman of the old Whig school—just one of that sort of men that Whigs have ever delighted to honor—firm, consistent and decided in the defence of law and order, setting his face like flint against all innovations on the ancient maxims and usages of the earlier fathers of the Republic.
F. E. Shober, Esq. desired to add his testimony in behalf of Mr. Ashe. He knew him, and will be proud of him as our candidate. He wanted his brother Whigs throughout the district to feel that they had a duty to perform in this contest. For his own part, he was determined that lukewarmness should not be his reproach, weakening at the same time the hands of our standard bearer; and he felt perfectly safe in pledging for his brother Whigs of Rowan, that every man will do his duty.
On motion of Mr. Walkup, it was Resolved, That the delegates of this Convention consider themselves authorized to confer with all Mr. Ashe, provided it be necessary to the nomination, and each act as if the whole battle depended upon his individual arm.
On motion, these proceedings were ordered to be published in the North Carolina Whig, Wadesboro' Argus, and Salisbury Watchman; and other Whig papers to the extent requested to copy.
On motion the Convention adjourned.
J. A. CALDWELL, President.
C. W. FENTON,
J. J. BRUNER, Secretary.
T. J. HOLTON,

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Baron Henry de Hess, who commands a quarter-master general, has had, perhaps, too much service. He was born in 1788, and consequently seventy-two years old. Being a Venetian, he is a genuine Austrian, which is quite rare in the high but very difficult position which he now occupies. From July, 1849, to July, 1850, he was Secretary of War, and during the years 1855 and 1856 he was employed as negotiator at the court of Russia. His mission related to the Eastern question, which he confused as much as he was able for the benefit of Austria.
He obtained as a reward for the service the command of the fifth corps d'armee in Italy of the Austrian army, and has the merit of being the artisan of his own military fortune. Since 1856, when he entered the army an ensign, he has successfully passed through all the grades. It was as late as 1842 that he was appointed field marshal. He is looked upon as a cool strategist. Radetzky, whose principal adviser he was for a long time, held him in the greatest esteem, and he shared the greater part of the old marshal's success; and as the old general is dead, it is on Baron de Hess that the Emperor's eye will have to take its direct revenge for the loss of the battle of Novara.—Paris Edition.

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They calculate that in displacing their 4,000 ministers from fields where they have just begun to labor with success, and in removing them to new ones, whose numbers will be required to make acquaintance, an expense is incurred every two years of \$120,000 for removals, and another \$120,000 in the depreciation of household goods, making an aggregate which exceeds the whole sum contributed by the Methodist Episcopal Church to foreign missions. They also reckon that every two years of a thousand years' ministerial labor are lost in the process of removal and change of the system's extravagance. They also protest against the absorption of the time of ministers in editing, teaching Latin and mathematics, and directing book concerns, and holding that laymen may be found to attend to many things which now divert many of their ministers from their proper work.

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If your apparel be modest, and endeavor to accommodate nature rather than procure admiration.
Associate yourself only with men of good quality, if you esteem your reputation; for it is better to be alone than to have a company.
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