# NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

State auran

This Argus o'er the people's rights doth an eternal vigil keep-Ne soothing strain of Mais's son can hill his hundred eyes to sleep

#### C. W. FENTON, EDITOR.

## WADESBORO', N. C.

### THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1859.

THE CHARLESTON COURIER. - This venerable journal has appeared in its new dress, presenting to the eye an amplitude and beauty which make it attractive and interesting, although it has almost reached its three score. May continued prosperity attend the proprietors of the Courier.

STATE CONVENTION .- The " Executive Committee" of the Opposition party of the State of North Carolina, meet this day in Raleigh to appoint the time and place for holding the Opposition State Convention. Having expressed our views some time since in relation to this matter, suggesting, for reasons then stated, a later time than that proposed by some of the press, we await. with confidence, the decision of the committee.

THE MEETING .- We call your attention, men of Anson, to the meeting of the friends of good government, and all who are in favor of the restoration of confidence between North and South by the inauguration of the era of peace and good will, to assemble in Wadesboro' on the following Tuesday, to take measures to promote the success of the cause of the people against the political " Regulators" who have obtained possession of the Government, and assume to be the only party capable of regulating the affairs of the nation

Men of Anson, it is your own cause that you are called upon to advocate-your own interests that you are asked to defend-your own individual interests ; and, permit us to say to you,

Ladies of Anson, that it is, in an eminent de gree, your cause, for, on its success depends much of your future peace and domestic happiness; and all the future of your children and the children of your children, depends upon the establishment of this new era of " peace and good will."

Young men of Anson-you who are about to assume the responsibilities and to enter upon the realities of life, your success is involved in this matter.

The time has come when all, young and old, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, must, in imitation of the examples of their fathers and mothers of revolutionary memory, exert their influence in the cause of right against might. Behold the mothers of the Revolution-how they armed their sons and sent them forth to fight the battles of their country against that country's foe; and shall not their descendants now, when the domestic peace of their country is invaded. and its future existence as a Union threatened by ceaseless agitations of questions intended to destroy the harmony and unity of the people-shall they not now, as then, urge on their sons, and husbands, and fathers; to throw the weight of their influence on the side of " peace and good will ?"

Delegates to a Siste Convention are to be chosen. This is very important. Men should chanic, for they are the men who know and un- of harmony, which, if properly cultivated, will

COBRUPTION OF POLITICAL PARTIES .--- When essential to the well being of the republic.

That the party calling itself Democratic, is candid men having knowledge of the present condition of our Government.

Look, for instance, at the enormous increase the expenditures of the public money within a few years, under Democratic administrations. In 1852, under Mr. Fillmore, the expenses were only \$40,389,254. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his last annual report, says : "The expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, were \$81,285,667,76."

Why this enormous increase? It has been squandared on partisan favorites under the provisions of fraudulent contracts ; such, for instance as the army, navy and post route contracts. The only way to put a stop to this squandering

of the public money, will be to make a change in the Administration ; and, whenever the incoming party becomes as corrupt and extravagantturn them out, and put in others. The people have this whole matter in their own hands, and can correct it, if they but will.

The above is from the Richmond Whio, and is as true as preaching. The people are having their eyes opened, and have made up their minds to have a change, and they will have it.

Bo We have been much amused at the re ent course of the Western Democrat. During the last Congressional campaign in this State, it had little or nothing to say about the matter put None of them propose or desire to interfere with was progressing. But since the election, it has come out of its sleep, and has discovered, it what the Democracy of Ohio propose and desire assailing us groundlessly at different times, in its the Democracy of the North and-the Republilast issue to hand it has the vanity to hope that | cans of the North ? it has " not maddened nor excited us." Really, now, that is cool-even supposing that it is possible for the Democrat to say anything that would

put us out of our usually uniform and even temper. Coupled with this, it has the impudence to dictate to us how we should say whatever we have got to say-professing to know what our readers would " think" of us. May be the Democrat has been " bobbin around."

When we commenced this paragraph, it was with the view of telling the Democrat that we have no desire to pursue the discussion it would fix upon us. When it assailed us with charges of "misrepresentation" and "unfairness," we thought it a duty to ourselves to prove those charges false; and we did prove them false. In doing so, we exhausted the original subject. Since, with the view no doubt of letting itself down easy, the Democrat has introduced extraneous matter, and we, finding that the discussion was taking a personal and profitless turn, have let it drop. If the Democrat really possesses the good sense it claims to have so much of, it will do likewise.

The Raleigh Register, speaking of the " Executive Committee," and the time of holdbe selected who will go, and not only so, but they ing the State Opposition Convention, nobly says : should be men of weight and influence. Send "Whatever may be our individual opinion in the farmer, the planter, the merchant, the me- the premises, we cheerfully waive it for the sake

"OUR NORTHERN ALLIES."-We desire that party has been for a long time in possession of the rankand file of the Sourthern Democracy should power, it becomes corrupt, arrogant, proscriptive see what are the views held by their "Northern aland extravagant. Hence it is that, is a republi- lies" in regard to the paramount question of slavecan government, where the people have the cor- ry. To that end, we remark that Judge Ranney, for doing it, he was compelled to acknowledge rection in their own hands, frequent changes are the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, met his competitor in debate, at Tiffin, Senece

county, on the 6th ult., and in the course of debnoxious to this charge, will be admitted by all bate, he stated his own, and the position of party his in Ohio, on the subject of slavery, as follows :

his in Ohio, on the subject of shovery, as follows: "We claim that as to slavery in the Territories, that there should be absolute non-intervention on the part of the Federal Government; that there should be no Coogressional legislation in regard to it, but leave it, in the language of the Nebrasks bill, to the de-termination of the people. This was settled in 1850 by the compromise measures, and by the concurrence of both the Whig and Democratic parties. The ques-tion arose, how should the territory sequired from Mexico be governed. Many of us at the North, I was among them, were of the opinion that they should be organized into Territorial Governments by the Con-gress of the United States, and slavery should be progress of the United States, and slavery should be pro-hibited in them. We consulted our wishes and feelings only in the matter, and that was the wish and feeling of most of us. I have never changes me idea on that subject. I stand to-day as I die in \$848, in my strong desire that all the territory of 1.-1 aited States shall be secured to freedom and free lator. The gentle man cannot express any more feeling upon that subject than I have felt during all this time. The question is, now, honestly to come at it."

Here is a confession of the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio that he has as much and as bitter feeling against slavery as the nominee of the Black Republican party ! He desires that all the Territory of the United States shall be secured to freedom and free labor." Now, what more do the Black Republicans want? What they desire is, to prevent the further extension of slavery-to dedicate all our territory to "freedom and free labor." That is their sole object as avowed in the platform of their party, and as set forth by all their orators and presses. forth in this district pertinent to the canvass- slavery in the State where it exists. All they almost seeming to be unconscious that a canvass propose or desire to do, is to exclude it from the Territories of the Union ; and that is precisely thinks, considerable to charge us with. After to do. Where, then is the difference between

> A MODEL DEMOCRATIC OFFICE-HOLDER -The Administration has been unfortunate but characteristic in the selection of its functionaries in Michigan. The Detroit postmaster was detected in sending false vouchers to Washington pursuant to a system of "black mail" upon his clerks, which, it is well understood, is not restricted either to Detroit or to post-offices. Because of his imagined political (Douglas) heresies, rather than because of his knavery, the Postmaster was removed.

> This piece of "proscription" has provoked further inquiry; and this inquiry (says the Raleigh Register) has revealed a series of facts strikingly suggestive of the quality of the material which the Administration has selected to fill the very fattest offices in its gift.

It is charged against the collector of the port of Detroit :

1. That he admitted one lot of railroad iron free That he someter our have amounted to \$125, 000. For this frand upon the National Treasury, he is said to have received a personal bonus of \$6 2. That he has sent vouchers to Washington for

rey paid to clerks he never employed. That he has allowed express companies, kc; to bring in goods free, to the amount of several theu-sand dollars a year. 4. That he has been in the habit of taking mer-

ants' notes (at usurious interest) for revenue dues; and then returning goods as in houd, until the notes were paid?

These are but a few of a multitude of similar charges

Mer When Mr. Cobb was called on to make a clean breast of it, and saw how many loafers he kept in his custom houses, how much money these fellows collected, and how much they got that at Wilmington, Delaware, the sum collected in 1857 was \$2,004.57, to do which he employed eight men, whose salaries amounted to \$15,848.38 -a dead loss of nearly \$14,000. At Annapolis, four men, ardent as a Southern sun could make them, were kept painfully busy a whole year in collecting \$374, for which they received \$983. At Oerakoke, North Carolina, \$82 were collected at a cost of \$1,300. At Port Orford, in Oregon, \$5.85 were collected by two stout, able bodied men, who received the insignificant sum of \$2,702 for this extraordinary effort. At Monterey, California, the amount collected reached to perform the feat. They performed a much greater feat by drawing salaries to the amount of \$7,050. At Buffalo, in New York, \$10,140.53

were collected, for which laborious service ten men received the comfortable sum of \$16,890.51. A GOOD DEFINITION .- In a recent speech,

Mr. B. F. Hallett, a well known Democratic poltician of Massachusetts, defines what " popular sovereignty" means in the Democratic dictionaries. He said :

"This whole question of popular sovereignty is the nevert abstract of an abstraction, nothing that is pracical; a question on which one man says 'popular sov reignty,' and then means what he has a mind to, and cries out 'popular sovereignty,' and means that ever he pleases by it; and nobody defines exactly

It will be seen that Mr. Hallett beats both Douglas and Black all hollow. His definition of the Democratic idea of popular sovereignty is infinitely better and truer than either of theirs. And Hallett too, is the author of the Cincinnati platform ; and he says popular sovereignty leaders practice ?

STATE ELECTIONS .- Elections were held in Florida, Georgia and Mississippi on Monday ast. Ohio votes on the 11th and Minnesota the 18th inst ; Maryland on the 2d, Louisiana and Illinois on the 7th, and Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey on the 8th of November.

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION - It will be seen by the following notice that the meeting of the Executive committee to appoint time and place for the opposition State Convention has been postponed to Thursday, October 6th: for in consequence of the illness of several man

rs of the "Executive Committee" of the Opposition party in this State, the meeting of the Con wittee appointed f r to day, is postponed to Thursday, the 6th of October next, at which time a full attendance its members at this place is earnestly requested. GEO. LITTLE, Ch'n.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1859. The members of the committee, we are informed are George Little, Esq., of Wake; Hon. Kenneth Bayner, of Hertforil; Hon. R. S. Donnell, of Beaufort; Hon. W. A. Graham, of Orange; Hop, Alfred Dockery, of Richmond; Jas. A. Long, Esq., of Guilford: Chalmers L. Glenn, Esq., of Rockingham; Rufus Exeringer, sq., of Cabarrus; T. G. Walton, Esq., of Burke; and as. A. Patton, Esq., of Buncombe.-Fay. (Marver. ish rule, (there are many such in this city.) and so From the above, it will be seen that there is an "Exm worn and dilapidated by time as to be hardly habita-Jas. A. Patton, Esq., of Buncombe .- Fay. Observer. ecutive Committee of the Opposition party in this ble even for the most miserable tenant. While repair-State, and that said Committee is taking steps to discharge the daties imposed upon it. This Committee was appointed last winter during the sitting of the Levislature, in a meeting composed of the Whig mem- a few light blows, disclosing to his amazed and greedy bers, and many leading Whigs of different sections of the State. This meeting was held and this Committee appointed for the purpose of thoroughly organizing

These are but a few of a multitude of similar charges the Opposition party of this State. It is said, how-brought against this model Democrat. They have ever, that the acts of the Committee should be en-Will those who raise this objection, please say what the Committee ought to have done which has not been done. It is said they did nothing during way, upon promises having reference to the character of the delegates to be sent to Charleston from that thing to do? The "Executive Committee" could not call District Conventions to nominate candidates for Congress. The "Executive Committee" of the Demceratic party had no meeting and took no part in the Congressional campaign, so far as the public know. These are matters which are always left to the districts themselves, and any "Executive Committee" that would presume to dictate to the several districts "Executive Committee" have not been idle. The being always ready to call a meeting of the Committee, whenever it was thought advisable, or there was any thing for them to do. To a proper organization of the party, it is neces sary to have an "Executive Committee;" we are nat-i-fied that there is not one of the present Committee who is not actuated by the most sincere desire to do every thing that will promote the best interests of the party; and, when they shall meet, if the time which has been proposed through some of the papers for presume that all who desire the harmony of the party GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER OF THE UNITED STATES most decided bore, before one can partake of the contents of a favorite magazine, to have to stop to instruction of the Col. M. S. Ward, of the Panola Star, G. H. P. of Mis-sinstepi, informs the Memphis Enquirer that this high instruction of the Col. M. S. Ward, of the Panola Star, G. H. P. of Mis-sinstepi, informs the Memphis Enquirer that this high Order of the Craft, which recently assembled at Chicago, adjourned to Meet in Memphis cond week in September, 1862, Dr. Albert Mackey, of Charleston, S. C., was chosen G. H. P.; Jno. L. Lewis, of New York, Deputy G. H. second P.; Irs A. W. Burk, of Illinois, G. G. K.; Giles M. Hillyer, of Natchez, Miss., G. G. S.; James Penn, of Memphis, G. G. Treasurer; Samuel G. Riak, of New Orleans, G. G. Recorder; — McClelland, of Boston, G. C. H.; — Hacker, of Indians, G. C. R. A. C. B. B. French, of Washington city, was elected G. Grand Commander of the General Grand Encampment C. T.; which body also held their triennial meeting at Chicago, and adjourned to meet at Memphis the sam time with the General Grand Chapter. The attendance in both bodies was large and most respectable, comprising some two hundred and fifty prominent citizens from all parts of the United States. The session of the General Grand Chapter was marked by the adoption of important amendments to the Con-stitution, defining and limiting the power of that body.

THE BATTLE OF THE PRINO .- The important news by the steamer North American, of the disastrons at tempt of the allied plenipotentiaries to enter Pekin. attracts much attention, especially in diplomatic circles, as being but the prelude to further belligerent movements in that quarter. It seems not unlikely that another general European war may result should the alleged complicity of the Russian Government with the Chinese in this assault upon the French and English forces be proven.

The Russians have already a strong foothold in this part of Chine. In the city of Pekin they have a mision and college. Gutzlaff says that the Mantchoo, Chinese and Russian literature receive equal attention in the national college, in which is concentrated all the learning of Chins.

This action on the part of the Chinese and their aiders is naturally regarded as a piece of treachery The object of the French, English and American plenipotentiaries, in visiting Pekin was to exchange at the capital the ratified treaties obtained about a year ago. the snug sum of \$42, but it required three men By these treaties a resident British Minister is to b allowed to remain at Pekin. The present belligerent attitude of the Chinese is a virtual nullification of the treaty, and must lead to very decisive action on the part of the Allies.

A very singular feature of the affair is, that the American Minister has been granted entrance to Pekin, while the French and English envoys were refused This partiality arouses a feeling of bitterness on the part of the latter, which finds an echo in the London press. The official dispatches from Mr. Ward, our Chinese pleaipatentiary, will now be looked for with unusual interest.

That the English, the severest sufferers in this con flict, will take energetic measures to redress their mis fortunes there is no doubt. The London Times, in a leading article, suggests that, in consequence of the immense distance between England and north China, the native troops in India- the Sepoys and Sikhs, or

Punjaubees-be despatched against the belligerent Chinese. The Government in India has probably at soldiers, c command some four hundred thousand which one hundred and fifty thousand are Sepoys. In addition to these, there are numerous martial triber who will fight anybody for pay. By employing these semi-savages in a war against China, most of the nasemi-savages in a war against China, most of the na-tives whose disaffection renders the British supremacy in India so precarious would be employed elsewhere, "means whatever one pleases to think." Was invasion of China from Iadia would be one of the most there ever such hypocrisy, as these Democratic stupendous military undertakings that has occurred since the days of Astila.

The Shanghas correspondent of the New York Even-ing Post, speaks of the English as attempting to bully the Chinese. He says in a private note of July 16th: the Chines "I find that the commercial and right-thinking men hore all deprecate the hasty and ill-advised proceed-ings of the English Minister and Admiral, which have uded so disastrously."

## MUCH IN LITTLE.

A convention of infidels, calling themselves philoso phers, lately met in Buffalo, N. Y., and expressed phere, interv met in Banalo, A. L. and expressed themselves much dissatisfied with the present state of things. Most of the old stagers, who figure on abolition anniversaries, were present, and the pro-fessional infidels were well represented. Parker Pilsbury, a famous emancipationist, made a speech in which he denounced the Church, Constitution and Union. Another speech was made by a Miss Chapin, of Rrooklyn, who is described as a dark, withered title woman, awkard in gesture and monotomous in delivery. It is said that a large number of those present were ladies - a few sleek and well-conditioned --but the majority straggy and shrewish in appearance. A Buffalo journal says "it is curious that female re-formers are generally destitute of personal beauty. One of the male speakers maintained the Monbodd) theory, that all men once wore tails.

A New Orleans correspondent says: A rumor is current in the Second District that an old seller o charcoal has addenly stambled upon a hand some for-tane. He lives in a building at the corner of Orleans and Beurbon streets, dating back to the years of Spanago, the vendor of charcoal (so the story goes) dis covered beneath it what had sace been a sto ong, oaken. iron-bound box, which fell into dusty fragments under eyes, a glittering pile of Spanish doubloons, amount ing in the aggregate to about \$25,000. By whom they were thus deposited, of for what purpose, are questions not to be answered at this late day.

Wm. Prost and Thomas Frost, father and son, of Pottsville, Pa., who started for Pike's Peak, were found at one of the mail stations in a starvi

The New York Tribune informs the world that a special Providence has intervened to save the oyster-esters from the tax which Virginia proposes to levy on ovalurs exported from her waters. "Her chief enters from me tal when Virginia proposes to levy ow oysters exported from her waters. "Her chief customer has discovered at her very door an oyster bank of immakaustible extent and quality unexcep-tionable, from which she can draw forever, without fear of tax-collectors or gun-boats before her eyes. This important intelligence we hasten to lay before our readers as it reaches an mavely promising that we have it from the very best authority. Last week

We have it from the very best authority. Last week a party of five oystermen, while up long Island Sound, accidentally discovered an oyster bed off Enton's Neck, Long Island, about opposite Norwalk Conn., which upon examination, proved to be at least three miles in length by two in breadth, the bed being at least a foot thick, and composed of the largest 'East Rivers' ever seen in this market. The discoverers swore each other to secrecy, and resolved to make their fouries; but one of the party, going among the oystermen of City Island, basely betrayed the secret for \$500. The result has been that over two hundred essels have been at work on the bank, fishing up the bivalves, and planting them for market purposes. On Monday last a steaming went up, and in a few hours landed over five hundred tushels at Rocky Point, Long Island, which, for quality and size, are said to surpass anything that ever came from Virginia

A Memphis (Tenn ) exchange says: "The home of Porter and Lambert, Kentucky has already a world-wide reputation as the "giant State," but she has re-cently contributed another gain to the easket of giants, in the person of Charlie, a negro boy, whe made his in the person of Charlie, a negro voy, whe made his appearance in our streets yesterday. Charlie was born in Hickman county, Ky, the 22d Semtember, 1850, and is therefore in his tenth year. At his birth he weighed sixteen pounds, and the other day tipped the beam at three hundred and ten pounds. He is now five feet six inches high, and possesses most extraordinary stiength 'for one of his years, to lift four hundred pounds, while he carries with easy upon his shoulder, a weight of three hundred pounds. This infantile monstrosity has a perfect physical for-mation, and enjoys good health. He is a slave, and belongs to Parson R. B. Bone, of Fayetta county, Tenn

Richard Davis, landscape gardener, residing in Warren county, Ohio, having led a dissipated life for number of mouths past, and failed to furnish his family, consisting of a wife and child, with the mean of living, deserted them recently, leaving a letter stating his determination never to see then stating his determination never to see them again-illis unfortunate wife, being not only penniless, but in an entirely destitute condition, without furniture, fuel or food, became desperate and seeing nothing but starsation before her, resolved to quit a world which and proved so cruel to her without waiting the sumnons of Nature. By some monas she obtained a phial f laudanum, and gave a portion of it to her child, a little hoy about three years of age, and swallowed the remainder herself. Taking her son in her arms, she lay down on the bed. A drowsines and stupor overcame them from which they never swoke again in thi world.

In New York city, on the evening of the 29th alt mysterious affair came to light in the Sixth ward, the dead body of a man being found in a bed in a house on the Five Points, corner of Worth and Little Water street, covered with blood, he evidently having been murdered but a few minutes before. From pa-pers found on his person, it is supposed the name of the deceased was McGee. The house in which he was murdered was occupied by a man named John H. Benamin and his mistress, Jane Bradford. The former s a vender of hot cakes about the Park, while his mistress gained a livelihood by at times harboring girls of bad repute.

In Owenshore, Ky., recently, a young man named Taylor struck and kicked a young hdy named flughes who was passing him on the sidewalk, as she returned from church. He was arrested, and the next day was tried before a magistrate, who fined him \$20. The ried before a magistrate, who fined him \$20. son of Mr. Hughes -- not satisfied with the punishment the law had inflicted -went to Taylor's shop, after the trial, and calling him out, shot him through the neck giving him a mortal wound. Uughes was arrested, but managed to make his escape from the officers.

From the statement of Mr. Collins, Consular Agent t Amoor river, in Asiatic Russia, it appears that American commerce at the Amoor is steadily increasing. Five American built steamers are now plying on its waters, which are navigable for steamboats 2,500 miles. The commercial products of that region at present consist principally of furs and minerals, but is thought that when navigation shall have developed the internal resources of the country, trade will be proportionably increased. From Moscow to the head the Amoor, are upwards of five hundred cities. town, and villages.

At the County fair of Orleans county, N. Y., which was being held near Albion, on the atternoon of the 28th ult., a large crowd of visitors were gathered on canal bridge, the bridge suddenly gave way under their weight, and the whole party was thrown into the canal, and many were drowned before assistance could be rendered. The loss of life is estimated at eighteen, and a large number received severe injuries

derstand the wants of the people, and they are enable us to fully redeem the State next summer ures that will meet and satisfy those wants.

Fact is, you can hardly go amiss, for among lieve the country from the incubus of Democratic administrations, and institute in their stead the first of a series of future administrations that will insure to the people of the United States the Opposition party of North Carolina." blessings of good government.

Come, then, and unite with your brothers on Tuesday next in selecting and sending to the State Convention (soon to be held) men who will faithfully represent, in that convention, the people of Anson.

HENRY CLAY'S SENTIMENTS .- The subjained is an extract from a speech which Henry Clay delivered at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 25th of November, 1850 :

"If the agitation in regard to the fagitive slave law bould continue and increase, and become alarming, it will tend to the formation of two new parties-one for the Union and the other against the Union. Present as regard systems of national policy, and as to finance, free trade or protection, the improvement of rivers and distribution of the proceeds of the public of the administration of the Government of the Union, lose all their interest and importanc if that Union is to be dissolved. They sink into utter insignificance before the all-important, pervading and paramount interest of the Union itself; and the platform of that Union party will be the Union, the Constitution, and cement of its isws; and if it should be necessary to form such a party, and it should be accordingly formed. I announce myself a member of that cessful consummation, in the judgment of his party, whatever may be its component elements. Sir, I go further. I have had great hopes and confidence Sir, a the principles of the Whig party, as being the most likely to conduce to the honor, the prosperity, and the glory of my country, but if it is to be merged into a contemptible Abolition party, and if Abolitionism is on the Whig creed, from that moment 1 renounce the party and cease to be a Whie!

This shows the estimation in which the Union was held by the great Clay. And it is proper to be mentioned, that in the effort now being made Constitution and the enforcement of the laws."

THE RESPONSIBILITY .- In his Augusta speech, in speaking of the Post Office Appropriation bill, Seaster Toombs, of Georgia, said \_" I stood with that our partisan zeal blinds our oyes to that

And yet the Demoeracy have tried to put the crushed bill under the heels of the Opposition, and endeavored to throw the whole respon sibility npon them. We hope they now see where the responsibility properly belongs.

the men who will go for the adoption of meas- from the galling thraldom in which it has for years past been kept by the Democratic party.

" In connection with the above, we respectfully the members of the Opposition party of Anson urge upon our Opposition friends the expediency State. The collector may not find it difficult to hold there are few, if any, who are influenced by a of promptly holding meetings in every county for desire for office. They are all, we do verily be, the purpose of appointing delegates to the conlieve, animated by a sincere desire to promote vention. That the day of the assembling of the the best interests of the country-the whole coun- convention has not been named, need cause no try-and will adopt, by acclamation, that meas. delay in the holding of these meetings and apure-(or measures) which will most certainly re- pointing the delegates. A day will soon be fixed upon definitely, and made known in time to enable the delegates appointed to reach the post of duty in time to be present at the organization of the body so replete wth interest to the

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION .- The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church which commenced in Richmond on the 5th inst. comprises an amount of talent rarely seen in any religious congress in America. The diocese of Western New York sends, as her lay representatives, ex-Governor Seymour, ex-Governor Hunt, Hon. Benjamin Pringle, formely member of Congress from the Thirtieth district of Pennsylvanis, and the Hon. Joseph Julian. Besides the Bishops of the American church, there were expected to be present the Lord Bishop of Nova

Scotia, and two or three of the Canadian prelates. parties have been created by the division of opinions The sermon before the General Board of Missions is to be preached by the Rev. Dr. Bedell, Bishop elect of Ohio to-day, and at the close of the conands, &c.; but those systems of policy, springing out vention the Bishops elect of Ohio, (Bedell) New Jersey, (Oldenheimer,) Texas, (Gregg.) and Minnesota, (Whipple,) will be consecrated to the Episcopate. The movement in regard to the restoration of Bishop Onderdonk, is in such hands. and has reached that point that renders its sucfriends, almost beyond peradventure.

MISTAKE .- The Salisbury Watchman, by mistake, eredits our article on "Politics in Railroads" to the Wadesboro' Argus. We judge the Argus is too much of a partisan to wish to claim its paternity. If, how-ever, it should occasion a fight, we would be giad to turn it over to the Argus, but if it does any good, we warft the credit of it .- Washington Dupate Beg your pardon, Mr. Dispatch, fight or no fight, we don't want it. Good, bad or indifferto revive and reorganize practically the Whig eat, let him have the credit to whom it belongs. party, the principles he enunciated are those We had noticed the wrong credit, and intended which will make its platform, " The Union, the to have rectified it, so far as we were concerned ; but overlooked it.

Mr. Dispatch, what do you mean by saying that we are "too much of a partisan to wish to claim its paternity ?" If you mean to insinuate its fate in my hand, and I stamped it under my which is just and proper, you are mistaken. We or Giddings, as Bougias. I would vote for one of the partiance of truth and justice-pething

> 100 It is reported that Gov. Bouglas, of British Columbia, has imprisoned some American citizens for alleged infringements on the rights and territory of ten S. Latham, Democrat, has been elected Governments the Hudson Bay Company.

peen before the proper authorities at Washington for some time; but the Cabinet has not formd if conven- nothing. ient to act upon them. The delay is based, in some his seat in the saddle, if he can persuade the President of his ability to send men of the "right stamp" to the National Convention

LATE PUBLICATIONS-Russell's Magazine .-We find this excellent magazine for the current would be assuming powers never delegated to it, and powers that would not be recognised by those intermonth on our table. Look at the table of contents, and see what a rich treat is offered : The but, in the discharge of their duty, have been active Dual Form of Labour; Who took it; Epis. tolary Gossipings of Travel and its Reminis-we have received numerous letters from the Chaircences; An Old Story; Patriotism; The Marble man, making suggestions, and asking information, he Bust; To a Friend; A Voyage in Search of the Man in the Moon : Fragment ; The Asphodel ; Reminiscences of the Revolution ; The Finale of the Flirt; Actress in High Life; Soul Music; Fragment ; Editor's Table ; Literary Notices. There is one feature about this magazine and the Southern Literary Messenger, that we cannot but commend, and which we would like to see holding a Convention, shall be thought best, that time will be fixed upon. If, however the Committee, on more generally followed by our monthly publica. consultation, should fix upon some other time, tions. Their leaves are always nicely trimmed. and when one is eager to dive into their pages, will acquiesce, although they may differ in opin will acquiesce, although they may differ in opin with the Committee.-Greensbore' Patriot, there is nothing to prevent. We consider it a

rip open its leaves.

We notice by a card accompanying this number, that in consequence of contemplated protracted absence from the country, the publisher is desirous to dispose of it. The investment may be made a highly profitable one in the hands of a person of energy and talent.

We find also on our table the October number of the North Carolina Journal of Education Among other papers in its pages, is the first part of one from the pen of Governor Swain, of more than ordinary interest, entitled " The War of the Regulation," which is promised to be concluded in the next number. It treats of local history, From some cause this publication does not reach us regularly.

SEVERE ON DOUGLAS. - A Democratic member of Congress from Alabama, the Hon. Eli S. Shorter, is severe enough on Douglas, as the following extract from a letter of his will show :

"Douglas," he says, "is a great man in many sense of the word; great in talent, in oratory, in ambilion, and in treason to the South and his eld party, which has showered its honors upon him. But h that the State Rights Democratic party is far greater than himself. He stands not a shadow of a chance for the nomination at Charlesten. I would as soon expect to see that convention nominate Seward, Hale

No doubt of it. The nomination of sarty" would make either all right.

By the overland route it is reported that Milof California by 29,000 majority.

FROM MEXICO .- From the Charleston Courier's dispatches from New Orleans we take the folwing items of Mexican news.

are informed from the City of Mexico, via San Louis Potosi, that the Bishop of Mexico is willing to guarantee a loan of \$5,000,000 to Miramon on a pledge of the Church property. The Archbishop and other Clergy are bitterly opposed to this measure. Goneral Miramon has revived a Jerree promulgated n 1813 by Santa Anna, declaring instant death against nding in Mexico. reigners la

It is reported that General Vidaurri, Governor of m, has gone over to the Church party in lerico

At the last dates from Japan a telagraph was build. etween the cities of Joido, Negasaki, Simoda, and Hekodadh, and between Jeddo and the summer residence of the Emperor. All the vessels and the Impe-rial fleet ware to be turned into steam propellers, one being already completed. Japan is certainly program-

The Chiriqui gold diggings have about blowed out. About fifty persons from Panama, who have been at work siz months among the graves, have not collected enough gold to pay their expenses.

ondition. It appears that they had lived ou grasshoppers and mildewed coru picked up from among that left by the animals which had fed at the station. Providen- public opinion. Another of the fraternity addresses tially, a few young shoots of corn were found to be springing up about the station, and a dried skull of a been thrown aside. They caught from twenty to thirty grasshoppers every morning while the dew was still on the grass, until they became too faint to procure this scanty supply of food, which they had to hosband in order to make a stew of grasshop per, buffale hide and young corn stalks, in a small the sup, to est at night, promote sleep and prevent deli-

The New York Tribune says, the discount clerk of one of the city banks recently resigned his situation. His resignation was secepted, his accounts investigated and pronousced all right, and a complimentary vote passed by the Board for his attention to his du ties, &c. He then stated to the Board that he had a communication to make, as a caution to induce them to watch his successor. He stated that, notwithstand-ing his accounts were all correct at the time of resignation, he had, in fact been using the bills receivable of the Bank for years as collateral for loans, and employing the funds in the purchase of paper at usurious rates. By this course he had accumulated sufficient property to meet his moderate desires, and, having no further use for the facilities he had enjoyed, he had resigned.

We learn from the Charleston Mercury that Mr. W. W. Walker, jr., of the Columbia Courant, the fortu-nate legatee of "the plum" announced a few weeks since by "Nor," in his correspondence to the Mercu-ry, has received, by late steamers, confirmatory inteligence of the legacy, which will net £105,000 sterling. besides interest, exchange, etc. Its value is fully \$525,000. Mr. Walker goes to New York soon to complete arrangements for its transfer to his credita very agreeable duty. The many friends of Mr. Walker in Charleston, Columbia, and other sections of the State, will rejoice at this favor of dame Fortune, who has this time poured her treasures upon a most deserving and worthy recipiest.

Painting on porcelain seems to be the rage at present in Paris. It is the pastime of all the fashionable young ladies. The set of porcelain is parchased, and then painted according to the fancy of the purchaser, with paints prepared for the purpose. Then it is sent to the porcelain baker, who bakes it three times, sent to the porcelain baker, who bakes it three times which so fixes the colors that they become permanent and will last as long as the china. Of course the ba-ker must thoroughly understand his business, as the and will last as long as the chine process of baking is spt, if not properly attended to, to crack the china. Not long since a baker fell asleep and broke \$8,000 worth of porcelain, for which he was obliged to make restitution.

The London Quarterly for July has the following story: A native of one of the South Sea Islands went to a Missionary desiring baptism. On his conferming that he had two wives, he was told that he could not receive the sacrament until he should promise to be ntented with one. He retired without asking furthe explanation. The next day he presented himself again and reiterated his desire for baptism, saying he again and reiterated his desire for baptism, saying he had only one wife. Upon examination it was discor-ered that he had *qualified* bimself for the ceremony by killing and enting one of his wives.

In the town of Pekin, N. Y., resides Sa berts, with his wife Salina, and their four daughters. They occupy a farm of a hundred acres, the work of They occupy a more of a number of acres, the work of which, such as plowing, logging, planting, hoeing, taking care of teams, &c., has, during the last year, been done by the mother and daughters. The eldest daughter, aged eighteen, plewed twenty acres, and one of the young sisters dragged in the grain.

A terrible accident, the bursting of a lecomotive boiler while taking in water, recently secur-freight train on the Baltimore and Obio Ball ad at

freight train on the Baltimore and Ohlo Halfroad at Cameron Spation, near Wheeling, by which the engi-neer, the figuran, and the conductor, were instantly killed, and eleven others wounded. The greatest modern duelist died recently in Paris, M. Chaquart. Out of the thirty duels he has fought during his Hie, he may worsted une-and-twenty times, and only once successfield as wounding his adversary, his very best friend, with whom he had quarreled as sense trivolous pretext.

McCabe, the De the editor of the New York News, the other day, is out in a characteristic card, asking a suspen a note to the editors of the Express, intimating that it will be their turn next, unless they are more careful in their comments upon rows and rowdyism. The Express replies - 'Office hours from 7 s. m. to 5 p. All ready. Fighting editor at the door.'

The bones of quite a number of the soldiers who fell at the battle of Brandywine, have been dug up at Chadd's Ford, near Philadelphia, by the men en in grading the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central railroad. The bones of one man, supposed to have

been a German soldier, measured about five feet six inches. He had on the Hessian uniform. The buttons were made of lead, and were not much defaced. Letters received from Rome, dated August 27th, state that the indisposition of the Pope was of a much more serious character than the published accounts represent. He is suffering under a severe attack of

erysipelas in one of his legs, keeping him a prisoner in his room in the Palace of the Vaticau. The Tappahaunock Southerner says that Hon. Sherrard Clemens is now considered by his physician in a very critical situation. He was lately on a visit with his bride, in the county of Westmoreland, but owing to the unfavorable condition of his wounded limb, he was under the necessity of returning to his home in Wheeling.

A man named Yanover, formerly of Kentucky, and said to have relatives of high standing in Jefferson, city. Mo., a professional gambler, and ex-filibuster under Walker, was hung under the lynch law on the 5th ult. in Nebraska Territory, for attempting to take the lives of several citizens.

A Mrs. Prescot Lawrence, of winness, number of few days since of consumption, and as a number of the fimily had previously diet of the same disease, the fimily had previously diet out the same disease. A Mrs. Prescot Lawrence, of Winhall, Vt., died a the family went through the superstitious farce burning the lungs, heart and liver of the deceased, to prevent any more from dying of the same disease.

The Leavenworth (Kn.) Times of September 14th states that a number of indictments against parties charged with a violation of the fugitive were stolen from the county clerk's office a few days The indicted parties are believed to be guilttince. less of the theft, and no trace of the delinquents have been discovered.

Late a lvices from Pike's Peak state that the proposition for organizing a State government had been defeated. The mines were yielding abandantly. A considerable quantity of dust had reached Leaven-worth. A viguance committee had been organized for the better protection of property.

Peter G. Washington, who was Assistant Searctary of the Treasury under Mr. Guthrie, is betting that Mr. Guthrie will be the next President. Peter, it seems, s still true to his master, but there's no telling what Peter will do before cook-crowing -- Prestice --

We have often heard of pitching tents, but a Democratic editor boast that his party in the spring time of 1860 "will pitch their platform." Let them pitch it well, and there may be a chance of their sticking to it. [Prentice.

Gideon tumbled the walls of Jericho down by blowing ram's horns, and we wonder what the Demo-scatic organ at Washington proposes to tamble down by blowing old Buck's horn -- Prentice.

Samuel B. Paul, of the Petersburg Press, was held to bail in Washington, on the 30th ult., to keep the posce on a charge of an intention to fight a duel with Thes. F. Goode, of Virginia.

There are in Egypt three hundred miles of Bailroad. When the ranning of the trains was commenced, mum-mies were used for fuel, and are said to make a very hot fire. The supply is almost inexhaustible, and they are used by the cord.

It is reported that Bishop Onderdonk's restoration as been requested by the Episcopalian Convention of New York.

Major Chapman, of the United States army, stationed at Old Point Comfort, committed suicide on Tuesday 27th ult., by outting his throat.

Mr. Jno. Wilson, of Anderson Court-house, S. C., ans received a patent for improvement in setton gins.