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ONE SQUARE, THE LINES OR LESS BREVIER.

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NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDERY AND MACHINE WORKS.

Salisbury, N. C. MERCES & BABDER, .

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS; CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, CORN
SHELLERS; SEED-SOWERS, HORSE-POWERS,
THRESHERS, THRESHING, SEPARATING ANL
CLEANING MACHINES; CIDER AND SUGAR
MILLS; TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES; SHAFTING AND MACHINERY FOR GRIST, CIR-CULAR AND VERTICAL SAW MILLS, GOLD, COPPER AND SILVER MINES; IRON AND BRASS, CASTINGS, FORGINGS, AND FINISHED WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Repairs of all kinds of Machinery done at short

notice.

Cash paid for Old Cast Iron, Brass and Type Metal.
82.94

W. T. DAVIS, PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER. Wadesboro' N. C.

BESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE people of Anson and the whole surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in the TOWN OF WADESBORO', where he is prepared in every way to accommodate his old friends, and all others that may favor
him with their patronage. He does not hesitate to say
that he is in every way fully competent to repair the
FINEST and most DELICATE TIME PIECES in a
WORKMANLIKE MANNER. Owing to the previous dvantages he has had of improving and preparing imself in the FINE ART OF WATCH MAKING and REPAIRING, he does not feel himself inferior to any

REPAIRING, he does not too.

In addition to all of the above, he calls attention to his splendid stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of the best that can be obtained in this country. But come and see for yourselves, and buy low for cash. It is needless to mention the articles, for you can see W. T. DAVIS. for yourselves. March 18, 1859-79-6m

Threshing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL AGENT FOR THE sale of the celebrated and much admired combined

Thresher and Winnower, factured by Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N These machines will thresh and clean from ONE HUNDRED AND PIPTY TO TWO AND HUNDED FIFTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER DAY, with less

work and less waste than any other machines known in North Carolina. PRICES AT THE SHOP

Railway Chain Horse Power, Lever, (superior.) 100
Improved Combined Thresher and Winnower. 125
Terms cash, or approved note on interest.
Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale.
Delivered in Fayetteville or at any Railroad Depot

at the above prices—charges and transportation only to be added. Address, J. B. TROY, Troy's Store.

W. C. TROY, Fayetteville.



CHARTERED 1854. POUNDED 1952. LOCATED CORNER BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STREETS.

BALTIMORE, MD., THE LARGEST, MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, and Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THEROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCA-Trow in the shortest possible time and at the least ex-

A large and Beautiful Ornamented Circular, con-A large and Beautiful Ornamented Circular, con-taining apwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with Speci-mer or PENNAMENT, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catelogue stating terms &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on appli-

cation, FREE OF CHARGE.
Write immediately and you will receive the package
by seturn mail. Address, E. K. LOSIER,
78-1y Baltimore, Md.

H. W. ROBINSON,

SURGEON DENTIST, AVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN THE town of Wadeaboro', respectfully tenders his Professional Services to allow who may need them. Having had several years practice, he feels safe in warranting satisfaction in ALL OPERATIONS. All diseases of the mouth successfully treated. Artificial teeth, from one to a full set, supplied in the best and most approved mayle. Persons in the country visite 1 at their residence when desired.

Terms cash when the work is finished.

Waslesboro', February 6, 1860-74-tf

Notice. THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED to visit the NEW COACH MAKING ESTAB-LISHMENT of LEM, B. BENNETT & CO., situated near the PLANK ROAD, one mile northwest of Wades-

The proprietors return thanks for patronage already the proposed return thanks for patronage arready bestowed, and ask continuance of the same, assuring the clineus of Anson and the surrounding counties that they will perform their contracts punctually.

They have on hand at present several NEAT and SUBSTANTIAL JOBS, and ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH ALL ORDERS IN THEIR LINE. All new work warpanted.

Jan. 24-72-47

L. B. BENNETT & CO.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, FOR SEVERAL YEARS A resident of Asia; discovered while there a simple vogetable remedy—a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and Nervous Debility. For the benefit of Consumptives and Nervous Sufferers, he is willing to make the same public. To these who desire it, he will send the Prescription. To these who desire it, he will send the Prescription, with full directions (free of charge) also a sample of the medicine, which they will find a beautiful combination of Nature's simple herbs. Those desiring the remedy can obtain it by return mail, by addressing J. E. CUTHEERT, Botanic Physiciau, 81-96 No. 420 Brownway, N. Y.

WILL NEWD ABTICLES IN WOOD, LEATHER, CROCKERY, GLASS, IVORY, BONE, ALABASTER, MARELE, RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA, CLOTH, PAPER, PA-PIER MACHE, SHELL, HORN, HONE, PLASTER, &c.

And indeed there is scarcely an article in the whole ange of domestic economy, whether it be for use or reament, which when broken, cannot with this pre-aration be restored to its original value. It chalonges the world for its superior. It is indispensable

HOUSE, WORKSHOP, COUNTING-ROOM, and no person after a trial of

Starr's Chemically Prepared Glue, would willingly dispense with it for four times its cost. It is always ready, and always reliable. It is not offensive to the smell, and is not affected by climate, and where known it has become a FIXED PACT.

The attention of dealers and consumers is invited to the following testimonials regarding its superior quali-

NEWARK, Nov. 26, 1859 NEWARK, Nov. 25, 1859.

"After a faithful trial of STARR'S PREPARED GLUE on Wood, Leather and Cloth, at the Phenix Works, I most cheerfully recommend its use for all purposes generally required, and especially for family "We the undersigned having tested STARE'S PRE-PARED GLUE, agree with the above recommenda-

"Cabinet Ware Manufacturer, Newark, N. J.
"Lysander Wright, N. J.
"Lysander Wright, N. J.
"Machine Depot, 230 Market st., Newark, N. J.
"Hedringe Manufacturers, Newark, N. J.
"Carriage Manufacturers, Newark, N. J.
"Carpenters and Builders, Newark, N. J.
"Carpenters and Builders, Newark, N. J.

"LEVERICH & EXDRES,
"Carriage Makers, Newark, N. J." Starr's Chemically Prepared Gine is sold by all Druggists, Furniture Dealers, Grocers, Fancy Goods Dealers, Hardware Dealers, Stationers,

and by country merchants generally.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. A brush goes with each bottle.
Put up for dealers in cases from 1 to 12 dozen.

A splendid Lithographic Show Card, printed in colors, given with each package.

All orders or letters of inquiry by mail addressed to be

STARR GLUE COMPANY,

51 Liberty street, N. Y.,

will receive prompt attention.

A liberal discount to the trade.

NORTH CAROLINA

White Sulphur Springs,

TILL BE OPENED FOR VISITORS ON THE 1st of June. They are situated near the pres-erminus of the Western North Carolina Railroad, -not an hour's ride by superior omnibuses and stages. The Proprietor has procured the services of THOMPSON TYLER

as Manager, whose experience at the most Fashionable Watering Places of Virginia, added to his command-ing appearance and gentlemently bearing, insure good order and good fare.

The very best BALL ROOM LEADER and BLACK BAND OF MUSICIANS that the city of Richmond,

BAND OF MUSICIANS that the city of iteramond, Virginia, affords, have been procured.

RIDING VEHICLES and HORSES, BILLIARD SALOONS and BOWLING ALLEYS are at the command of visitors. The country is clevated and healthy. The scenery is beautiful, and roads most excellent; and the pleasure grounds extensive. There is no better water than that afforded by the North Carolina White Soldans Sources.

lied on to repay the Proprietor for the expensive out-lay he has made to fit up a Watering Place suited to

LOOK AT THIS:

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK

MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS EVER

OFFERED IN WADESBORG! MISS AGNES HORN IS NOW OPENING her stock of GOODS, selected by herself with much care, embasing many articles not heretofore kept in an establishment of the kind in Wadesboro' kept in an establishment of the kind in Wadesboro'—
among which may be found a large assortment of
PRINTS of the very best quality: HOMESPUNS,
GINGHAMS, LUSTERS, BRILLIANTS, &c.; Ladies
and Misses' HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.; TOILET ARTICLES, such
as COMBS, HAIR BRUSHES, PUFF BOXES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.; JEWELRY, embracing GOLD
BRACHLETS, EAR-DROPS, BREASTPINS, FINGER-RINGS, &c., &c.—all of which will be sold as
low for cash as at any other store in Wadesboro' or
Anson county, and on time to punctual customers.

Asson county, and on time to punctual customers.

The public, and Ladies especially, are respectfully invited to give me a call. I pledge myself to use every exertion to give satisfaction.

BONNETS TRIMMED and DRESSES MADE in the very latest styles. I take the first Fashion Plates in the United States, and have Patterns every

nonth from New York.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.

JOHN A. MCMANNEN'S CELEBRATED

SWIT AND SCREENING MACHINE, MAUI AND SURLEMAN MAUHAL,

MANUFACTURED AT SOUTH LOWELL, N. C.,
and shipped to all parts of the United States at
the shortest notice. Liberal reduction made to those
who have used my Machines and wish them exchanged.
The public are cautioned against imitations and imponitions. None genuine unless accompanied by my bills
and card, and sold by my legally authorized agents.
Address, JNO. A. MoMANNEN,
South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.
March 22, 1860-80-105

NOTICE. The Largest Stock Yet.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
OF GOODS, consisting of the LATEST STYLES
AND FASHIONS OF THE SEASON, embracing inp rt
Figured Silk, Black Silk, Organdies, Gro Deltine;
Fancy Berges, Plaid Berages, Silk Tissues, Pforinda;
Muslins of all styles, Bobes of all descriptions;
Prints and Ginghams, Jackonet and Swiss Muslius;
Plaid Muslins, Jackonet Edgings;
Bleached Shirting, Brown Shirting;
Osnaburgs, Brown Drillings;
Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps;
Bonnets and Flats for ladies;
Hardware and Cutlery;

Bonnels and Fines of the Britan P. Hardware and Cutlery; Groceries—a good stock; Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs.

JOHN P. KENDALL.

FURTHER NOTICE.

KENDALL & ROSS beg leaf to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand the best home made BOOTS AND SHUES. All orders will be executed in hort notice and neat style at their shop.

Colar Hill, Anson, N. C., March, 1860-80-46

MR. BELL'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

LETTER OF MR. HUNT TO MR. BELL,

BALTIMORE, May 11, 1860.

Dear Sir: It has become my agreeable duty, as the presiding officer of the National Union Convention, which terminated its session in this city last evening, to inform you that you have received the nomination of that body as its candidate for the office of President of the United

Massachusetts. Edward Everett, a gentleman

dates presented for our consideration were canvassed in the most friendly spirit, the Convention resolved, with entire unanimity and great enthu-siasm, to place your name before the American people as the chosen representative of its princi-ples of constitutional liberty and union.

With a just appreciation of your known moderation and justice; your uniform support of wise and beneficent measures of legislation; your firm and heroic resistance of the repeal of the Missouri compromise and all kindred measures calculated to engender sectional discord; and your life-long devotion to the union, harmony and prosperity of these States, it was decided with one accord that you are the man for the crisis, and that with your honored name inscribed on our banner an earnest appeal shall be made to the people to rally for the preservation of our national institutions. We feel, one and all, that your election to the Presidency would insure the integrity of our Government, restore the peace of the Union, and afford an unfailing guaranty for the supremacy of the Constitution and the Laws.

I have the honor to be, with high respect, your

chedient servant, WASHINGTON HUNT.

REPLY OF MR. BELL TO MR. HUNT.

NASHVILLE May 21, 1860. Dear Sir: Official information of my nominaion to the Presidency by the National Union Convention, of which you were the presiding officer, was communicated to me, by your letter of the 11th instant, at Philadelphia, on the eve of my departure with my family for my place of residence in Tennessee, and, diffident as I was of my worthiness, I did not hesitate to signify my intention to accept the position assigned to me by that distinguished and patriotic body. But for convenience, and under a sense of the propriety of acting in so grave a matter with greater de liberation, I concluded, as I informed you at the time by a private note, to defer a formal acceptance until after my arrival at home.

Now, that I have had all the leisure that I ould desire for reflection upon the circumstances under which the nomination was made, the purity of the motives and the lofty spirit of patriotism by which the Convention was animated, as evinced in all its proceedings, I can appreciate more justly the honor done me by the nomination; and, though it might have been more fortunate for the country had it fallen upon some one of the many distinguished statesmen whose names were brought to the notice of the Conven- June 1st. 1850? fion, rather than myself, I accept it, with all its possible responsibilities.

Whatever may be the issue of the ensuing canvass, as for myself I shall ever regard it as proud distinction-one worth a life long effort to attain-to be pronounced worthy to receive the highest office in the Government at such a time as the present, and by such a Convention as that White Salphur Springs. as the present, and by such a Convention as that The patronage of the Carolinas is confidently re- which recently met in Baltimore—a Convention far less imposing by the number of its members, large as it was, than by their character. In it what is the number of your stave houses?

What are the names of those personses?

What are the names of those personses? but by the strongest sense of patriotic duty; others, though still in the prime of life, ranking with the first men of the country by honors and distinctions already sequired in high official positions, State and National; many of them statesmen worthy to fill the highest office in the Government; a still greater number occupying the highest rank in their respective professional pur-suits others distinguished by their intelligence and well-carned influence in various walks of private life; and all animated and united by one spirit and one purpose, the result of a strong conviction that our political system, under the operation of a complication of disorders, is rapidly approaching a crisis when a speedy change must take place, indicating, as in diseases of the physical body, recovery or death.

forms, exacts no pledges from those whom they men of the country. The Republican and Dem-deem worthy of the highest trusts under the Govanty of a man's future usefulness and fidelity to York Herald remarks, "very nearly, if not quite, the great interests of the country, in any official five millions of voters. Of these not more than station to which he may be chosen, is to be found in his past history connected with the public service. The pledge implied in my acceptance of the nomination of the National Union Convensometimes with one party and sometimes with part from the spirit and tenor of my past course; that the conservative spirit is at this time rife, and the obligation to keep this pledge derives a double force from the consideration that nove is til all the party organizations shall have demonstrated.

required from me. pleased to ascribe to me the merit of moderation a firm resistance to all measures calculated to en- the Laws-we cannot for a moment doubt. gender sectional discord, and for a life long devotion to the union, harmony, and prosperity of these States. Whether your personal partiality has led you to overstate my merits as a public man or not, in your enumeration of them you Ellis, who says he don't want the votes of laboring have presented a summary basis of all sound men, is changing his tune to suit the latitude and American statesmanship. It may be objected tries to deny that he compared the people of the that nothing is said in this summary, in express

West to a horse-leech, whose eternal cry was give, terms, of the obligations imposed by the Constigue, give; and those of the East, to the goose tution; but the duty to respect and observe them is clearly implied; for, without the due observance, in the conduct of the Government, of the Constitution, its restrictions and requirements, fairly interpreted, in accordance with its spirit whose eternal cry was give, give, give; and those and objects, there can be no end to sectional dis -bf the East, as the goose that lays the golden egg. cord, no security for the harmony of the Union. We repeat; reiterate and reassert that we are posi-I have not the vanity to assume that in my tive and cannot be mistaken as regards the words to interrupt him in order to correct him? I did compromises by the adoption of free suffrage, past connection with the public service I have used. That he used the same language in the not say that exemplified the course of a sound American discussion at Gatesville, there cannot be the least stateaman; but if I have deserved the favorable, shadow of a doubt, as honorable gentlemen of both gentleman. view taken of it in your letter, I may hope, by a parties corroborate the statement. Is it hopest faithful adherence to the maxims by which I have in His Excellency to tell the people of the East beretofore been guided, not altogether to disap- that their Western brethren are horse leaches who point the confidence and expectations of those would suck the last drop of blood out of their who have placed me in my present relation to the public; and if, under Providence, I should be then go West and attempt to deny it? His Ex-

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS. to make is, that to the utmost of my ability, and with whatever strength of will I can command, all the powers fand influence belonging to my heial station shall be employed and directed for the promotion of all the great objects for which the Government was instituted, but more espe-

Massachusetts, Edward Everett, a gentleman After a frank interchange of sentiment, in held by general consent to be altogether worthy which the merits of all the distinguished candi-Tendering my grateful acknowledgments for

the kind and complimentary remarks with which you were pleased to accompany the communication of my nomination, I am, dear sir, with the Righest respect, your obedient servant,

To THE HON. WASHINGTON HUNT.

THE CENSUS.

At the request of the Assistant Marshal, Wm. M. Hammond, we republish the following questions, answers to which his duty devolves upon him to require of every free person more than twenty years of age belonging to any family in the county, or in case of the absence of the head of a family, then of the agent of the family. Perhops it may be well to say, that, in case a party refuses or fails to give the answers required to the best of his knowledge and belief, he renders himself liable to a penalty of \$30. the time is short in which the Assistant Marshal is allowed to perform his work, and as is the questions to be answered are numerous, it requested of every one interested that he will begin immediately to prepare his answers. aving them wrote out by the time the Census Taker calls, much vexation and time may be saved, both to the Taker and the party making the returns to him :

To the Editor of the Argus:

I send you for publication a series of questions, he proper answers to which will furnish the ncipal statistical items intended to be ascer-

ined by the Eighth Census.

My object in asking you to insert them in your paper, is to enable the heads of families through at the county to prepare, and have in readiness, full and recurate statements of the different subjects to be enumerated; and as the work is a large ic, and the time allowed for its completion short, carnestly recommend, as a matter of convenience all concerned, that they prepare such statements

mmediately. The queries are as follows:
What is the name, age, sex and color of each ree person whose usual place of abode on the 1st lay of June, 1860, was in this family? What is the profession, occupation, or trade of

ach free person over 15 years of age? What is the value of your real estate? What is the value of your personal estate? What are the birthplaces of the different members of this family who are free?

How many were married in the year ending How many have attended school within the year? How many over 20 years of age are unable to

read and write? How many are deaf and dumb, blind, insane or

What number of slaves do you own, with the age, sex and color of each ? How many of your slaves are deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic or fugitive from the State?

What is the number of y

In what month and of what disease did they die? What was the profession, occupation or trade of such deceased persons? · How many acres of improved land do you own?

How many of unimproved? What is the cash value of your farm and farming implements?
What is the number and value of your live

stock, and what are the varieties of animals belonging to the farm ? State the different crops produced within the year ending June 1st, 1860, with the quality and value of each. WILLIAM HAMMOND,

THE CONSERVATIVE VOTE .- The ticket put forward by the Constitutional Union Party is the The Convention, in discarding the use of plat- only one that will be offered to the conservative ernment; wisely considering that the surest guar- sectional. There are in the Union, as the New tion is, that should I be elected, I will not de- another, or do not vote at all. It is among these strated their positions. It is not a loud, babbling You, sir, in your letter containing the official and demonstrative spirit, but one of subdued and annumement of my nomination, have been quiet feeling, which runs deep, and will tell with immense effect at the polls in November next." and justice in my past public career. You have That the full strength of conservatism must inlikewise given me credit for a uniform support evitably concentrate upon Bell and Everett-the of all wise and beneficent measures of legislation, for Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of

[Nasheille Banner

HOLD HIM TO IT .- As the candidates for Governor move westward, His Excellency, Governor called to preside over the affairs of this great collency may deny and equivocate; he did say it, of Mr. Everett's statesmanship, as he (Mr. to sell his land it will take him probably five ment, the only further pledge I feel called upon tight as the shirt of Nessus.—Washington Times.

[From the Raleigh Register. SUBSTANCE OF THE

REMARKS OF HON. GEORGE E. BADGER Before the Wake County Ad Valorem Club. A meeting of the Ad Valorem Club, of this county was held at the Court House in this city on the evening of the 4th inst. Ou motion of Kemp

P. Battle, Esq., Mr. Harris, of Forestville, was called to the Chair.

It being generally known that the object of the call of the meeting was for the purpose of hearing an address from North Carolina's most distinguished son, the Hon. George E. Badger, one of the Opposition Electors for the State at large, on the pending questions of the day, the Court House was crowded with a large and intelligent audience. Major H. W. Husted made a few humorous remarks by way of introducing the distinguished gentleman to the audience, stating that he had seen it in print that Mr. Badger would not dare to meet his competitor before the people, and that the Club had asked Mr. B to appear under their protection, so that it might be ascertained whether he could venture to risk himself in public de-

Mr. Badger arose, and after thanking Major Husted for the flattering terms in which he had been pleased to call him up, and briefly referring, in a humorous manner, to the remark of a Democratic journal that he would not meet Mr. Havwood, one of the Democratic Elector's for the State at large, on the stump, he proceeded to say that he appeared before that audience upon an intimation that the Wake County Ad Valorem Club desired to hear him upon the pending questions of the day. Even if he had felt at liberty to do so, he was not disposed to decline the call.

We have, said Mr. B , two important questions now before us, demanding our earnest consideration: One directly pressing upon the country; and the other of the highest importance to our State and her people, viz: the subject of so altering our Constitution as to permit the Legislature to tax the property of the people of the State upon the ad valorem system.

The pending question before the country is that of the election of a President of the United States.

This country is now in a situation in which it never

before was placed. We have but two National candidates before the country for the exalted of-fices of President and Vice President. Lincoln and the party that nominated him cannot be called National-they are sectional. With regard to my Democratic fellow-citizens, said Mr. B., their party is shattered to pieces, and is, in my opinion, totally unable to re unite. But the people of the United States have now before them the names of two men distinguished for their statesmanship, conservatism and patriotism—I allude to John Bell, of Tennessee, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts. (Applause.) He felt called upon especially to say a word in reference to that nomination, because, as one of the Opposition Electors for the State at large, it had been rendered peculiarly necessary that he should say something, particularly in reference to Mr. Bell. He had served with him in the Senate of the United States, and knew him to be a true man there was no truer man to be found. (Applause.) He had led no armies to victory, but he had been long known to the country in the civil walks of life-in the administration of National affairs-and not one blemish can be found upon John Bell, either as a politician or a patriot. (Applause.) A friend had asked him (Mr. B.,) shortly after the nominations were made at Daltito put foo much tax on some things and too little his friend, he don't like you. What has that to do with it? said Mr. Badger. A man may make a very good President, and yet not like me. Those who think that I, said Mr. B., am indifferent to John Bell's success, are mistaken. He with the present to this matter by the position occupied by the Opposition party:

"Whenever, Great inequality exists in the present." Inose who think that I, said Mr. B., an indifferent to John Bell's success, are mistaken. He possesses statesmanship, patriotism and administrative ability, and indeed, every qualification essential to the office of the Chief Magistrate of this Republic. (Applause.) If he knew that Mr. Bell hated him, he would be just as ready and willing to support him as he was now. (Applause.) The country would be safe in his hands—safe to the South and to the North, because Mr. Bell was above calculating the price of this country—he would give every thing to his country. (Applause.) If he were to say that he preferred Mr. Bell to everybody else, he would say what was not true. Nothing would have pleased him so much as the nomination of his distinguish—to the general rule of equal taxation, viz: With— Assistant Marshal. elevated to the Presidency as John Bell, of Ten- land? nessee. (Applause.) He did not believe that We all know that before the Convention of Mr. Bell disliked him; indeed, so kind and gen-

> Applause.) In reference to the candidate for the Vice-Prestidency of the Constitutional Union Party, where causes operated to induce the East to agree to the in all this broad land will you find a man calling of a Convention. The West could not more unexceptionable than Edward Everett? have called the Convention without the consent of True, he expected shortly to hear that he was a the East. The Convention was called for a speci robber, a burglar or something of the sort, (laughter) but where is there a man of a purer and more disturb Constitution in any other respect. One spotless character, or one more unexceptionable of the Constitutional compromises agreed upon in every respect? The very moment that Massachusetts became abolitionized, they furned Mr. Everett out of the Senate, because he could was the idea of the East that if the Westgot the not speak the voice of Massachusetts. No, Edward power she would increese the taxes upon slave Everett was too honest and patriotic to suit the property and lessen it on land, while the West Abolitionists. Edward Everett was a scholar, feared that the East might burden land with Abolitionists. Edward Everett was a scholar, patriot, and he liked to have said, statesman; but somebody had told him that his young friend, the And thus the compromise was effected—the lend-Hop. D. M. Barringer, had said in a steech a holder being protected by freehold suffrage from Hop. D. M. Barringer, had said in a speech a holder being protected by freehold suffrage from short time since that Mr. Everett was no states oppressive taxation, and the slaveholder being man!

Mr. Badger-No, sir, I cannot give way to the ntleman.

Mr. Barringer—I saw you on the street and anybody give a reason that it should not be so?

that possibly he might be mistaken in his estimate instant. So with the negro. If a man wishes

never been a Minister to a foreign country, nor indeed had he ever been a Secretary of State. But the impression was pretty general throughout the country that Mr. Everett seas a states-man, and he thought if he was not, it was very hard hearted in Mr. Barringer to tell on him (Laughter.) Mr. Everett had represented his country as Minister at the Court of St. James, where be acquitted himself with signal ability, and had been Secretary of State, in which position he had displayed such ability as to command the tdmiration and applause of the whole country. Indeed, everybody was under the impression that Mr. Everett was a statesman. But even if he were not, what difference would that make? We only intended to make him 17ce President. (Laughter and applause.) Therefore, as we did not intend to make him President, he thought our Democratic friends had no cause of complaint. He met Mr. Barringer on the street a few days ago and asked him if he had made the remark mputed to him in reference to Mr. Everett. Mr. Barringer told him that he did not soy that Mr. Everett was no statesman, but that he was not a first-class-statesman, such as Clay and Webster. Well, if Mr. Everett came next to Clay and Webster, he thought he would do pretty well. (Applause.) Clay and Webster are gone, and cannot be got back again, and he thought it would be a pretty good compromise to get the man that comes next to them. (Applause.)

Mr. Barringer .- Will the gentleman excuse

cannot give way-

Mr. Barringer-(persisting.) You have not stated the conversation as it occurred between us. I said that Mr. Everett was both a scholar and a statesman, but more of a scholar than a states-

Mr. Badger -The gentleman might have said that in his speech, but he did not say it to mo; and several gentlemen who heard his speech have told me that they did not hear him say it then. (Applause) He found his Democratic friends hard to please, and particularly those who and of late left our party and joined the Demoerats (Applause.) They would be satisfied with nothing we could do. He thought it was the best joke of the campaign for anybody to attempt to maintain that Edward Everett was not a states. man. Everett was not only an orator, sage, patriot, but a statesman, too. He has sufficient statesmonship to govern this country in such a manner as to restore it to peace and happiners.

Mr. B. had felt bound to say this much on National affairs. Our Democratic friends had held their Convention at Charleston, but what was the result? They had disagreed upon a platform, 'a portion of the members had se-ceded, and they had finally broken up, one por-tion to meet again at Baltimore and the other at Richmond. We can't tell what they will do. Mr. Randolph had once made a very severe remark about the cohesive power of the "five loaves and two small fishes" with the Democrats; But it was now doubtful whether that power even could have the effect of re-uniting He didu't think they could get together But as matters now stand there are but

two National candidates before the people.
We come now, said Mr. Badger, to something which particularly intercets us all, viz: the question which had led to the formation of this Club. He begged the audience to excuse him if, in the course of his remarks, he should accidentally use two little Latin words. The question referred to was whether there shall be equality in taxation. As the Constitution now stands the Legislature has the right to tax everything according to value except slaves. Slaves now are required only to pay a poll tax, and that only when they are between the ages of 12 and 50. By the present more, how he liked Mr. Bell? He replied mode of imposing taxes, the Legislature is bound tery well. (Laughter and applause.) But, said to put too much tax on some things and too little

him so much as the nomination of his distinguish to the general rule of equal taxation, viz: With ed fellow citizen, that pure patriot, houest and power to discriminate only in favor of the natice capable man, Wm. A. Graham. (Applause.) products of the State and the industrial pursuits Next to Mr. Graham, he would have preferred of her citizens. What man can stand up in the his venerable personal and political friend, John face of the people of this State and deny the J. Crittenden, of Kentucky. (Applause.) With justice of these discriminations? If a man owns these two exceptions, there was no man in the \$20,000 in slaves, why not tax his property country whom he would be so much pleased to see equally with that of the man who owns \$20,000 in

erous was his nature, he did not believe that Mr. series of years urging the calling of the Conven-Bell could dislike anybody. His feelings towards tion, and some of the Western people had gone Mr. Bell were those of sincere and cordial respect, so far as to threaten to hold a Convention themselves and to change the Constitution, whether taxes, to the partial exemption of slave property protected by the capitation tax from undue taxes Mr. Barringer-Will the gentleman allow me on his property. We have abolished one of the and what could be more just than new tochance the other so as to admit of the one being taxed Mr. Barringer—I saw you on the street told you what I said.

Mr Badger—I was just coming to that. My young friend is too impetuous. He should have more patience. When he heard that his young dozen promisory notes. It is because the Treasmer patience when he heard that his young dozen promisory notes. It is because the Treasmer friend had made that remark, he began to think ury can anywhere be converted into gold in an friend had made that remark, he began to think ury can anywhere be converted into gold in an wishes One of the things that give value to property is