EUROPE. ., March 16, 1860. re yesterday from

Napoleon, in a speech ure, said it was in parate kingdom, and Sardinia and Savoy

to France is condemn A vote of the pco-taken on the annexa.

he London Chronicle the alliance between the treaty has been

Atlantic Telegraph pend £20,000 to re form bill was intro-

first. The Liberals March 3 .- Cor. ,000 bales; Middling lined 1-8d. The mar-Fair Orleans 74d ir Uplands 7d; Mid k at Liverpool 750, ,000 are American. nalities have slightly

is. 6d. -The first State ook place in New A new Legislature, d county officers ablicans have carased majority over about 3,500 vetes, of both branches of

Since Minister Meand Spanish auig to effect a com-Miramon. All arproposed. Amer-Commander Jar. m not to interfere Mexico.

set at an early day, changing the place Convention, from the hotel propriethan five dollars per es against submithave, it is said, a all quarters. If it lon generally in favor ay yet be substituted

m .- The Naional

ll make a mistake, if e object of all who pend as much money delegation, it is un-eamer, and to live on ying their provisions gation, it is announc-s, and will camp out."

Special Pacific Railse, have had a meet-of views. Mr. Curtis, hern and a Southern of sectionalism. He licans concur, urging te the charge of sec-by Southern men. *Investigation*.—John have had a meet-

's foreman, testified tpenditures on Tues-tures as to the use of lvania and other elec-

OBSERVER. FAVETTEVILLE. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1860.

LECTURE BY Mr. MULLINS.

The Second Lecture for the benefit of the Ledie Mount Vernon Fund will be delivered at Favettevill Hall on to-morrow Evening the 20th inst., by WILLIAM S. MULLING, Esq. Tickets may be had at the Bookstores, the Hotels,

and at the door of the Hall. March 19.

EQUAL TAXATION .- Having, on Thursday, by the publication of a portion of Gov. Graham's speech in the State Senate in 1854, very effectually disposed of the Democratic pretence that the Whig measure of equal taxation would violate a compromise of the Constitution, we propose now to offer a few plain matter of fact observations on the nature of that proposed measure, and its obvious equity. The following is the portion of the Whig Platform which relates to this subject :---necessities should demand them. "WHEREAS, Great inequality exists in the present node of taxation, and it is just and right that all property should contribute its proportion towards the bur

dens of State: "1. Resolved, That we recommend a Convention of the people of the State to be called on the federal basis as early as practicable for the purpose of no modifying the Constitution that every species of property may be taxed according to its value, with power to discriminate only in favor of the native products of our State and he industrial pursuits of her citizens." The chief inequality, if not the only one com

plained of is, that lands and other subjects of taxation are assessed according to their value, whilst negroes, now the largest single species of property in the State, and the one most readily convertible into eash, pay far less than their due proportion. according to their value. As was shown by Gov. Graham, this concession was made to the slaveholders in 1835, as a consideration for the concession to the landholders of an exclusive representation in the State Senate. The reason for the concession no longer exists. Democracy has wrested from the landholders their part of the benefits of this compromise, and there is therefore no reason for continuing the unequal burden on them.

The average value of negroes between 12 and 50 years of age is at least \$1000 each. Suppose one man to own ten such negroes, worth \$10,000. He pays into the State treasury as tax on them. \$8. His neighbor owns \$10,000 worth of houses and lands, and he pays on that \$20 of State taxes. Is there any reason for this inequality? Not that we can perceive. Both are equally protected in their rights, and sustained in the values of their respective species of property, by the very same government which is maintained by the common fund of taxes thus collected. Out of this common fund the Executive and Legislative and Judicial departments, and all else composing the government that protects all alike, derive their support. Without this government, to protect and secure those rights of property, neither lands nor slaves would be of value in North Carolina, exticle of property. But precisely the same misrepre cept so far as every individual could maintain his rights by his own strong arm. Such being the undoubted fact, we put it to the conscience of disregard of truth it is every day said in some one or every fair man, of every party, whether it is not other of the Democratic papers, that the Whig plat equitable that those who equally receive protec- form commits the Opposition party to a tax on tin pan tion, according to their respective necessities for and eggs and poultry and beds, &c., &c., and it is even it, should equally pay for that protection, accord- said the rejection of Mr. Turner's resolution about ing to their respective amounts of interest pro-

HOME MANUFACTURES .- We have received whilst the slaveholder pays no tax on unproductive negroes-supposing that they were unproductive, memoranda from four more establishments, making seven in all since our proposition to notice such which we denv?

A persistent effort is made by the Democrats things editorially, viz: to deceive people into the belief that the object No. 4. Concord Cotton Factory; steam power;

of the Whigs is to devise new subjects of taxation J. McDonald & Son Proprietors; situated near -subjects now exempt, such as the household the town of Concord, Cabarrus County. Spins furniture of the "poor widow," &c. This is not annually about 600 bales of cotton; runs 1800 only false, but it is absurd. The Legislature ai- spindles and 37 looms; manufactures Yarn, Sheetready has the right to tax such things, and if it ings, Osnaburgs and Grain Bagging. Since July were designed or desired to exercise that right last have made the greater part of the Sheeting

there would be no need to call a convention to into wheat, corn and flour sacks-made on a sew. give the power. But the Legislature has not the ing machine run by power. Last month made right to tax negro property according to its value. 24,000 yards of cloth and 7,500 lbs. of yarn. That is expressly forbidden by the Constitution; One-third additional machinery is being added.

and it is therefore necessary to get an amendment This is believed to be the only steam-propelled Cotof the constitution to confer the right to equalize | ton Factory in the State. taxation between lands and negroes. When the No. 5. A manufactory of Tress Hoops for Spirit

Whigs come into power, as we hope and believe barrels, or other kinds of bbls.; at Franklinsville, that they will, they will desire thus to equalize Randolph county, by R. F. Trogdon. These are the taxes on all the leading subjects of taxation, stated to be as good if not better than any Northbut not to create new subjects unless the public ern hoop, of which there are a great many bought in the South. Mr. T. will deliver all work order-At some future time we propose to show that, ed from him.

as only the same amount of revenue will be re-No. 6. The South Union Wool Factory, near quired under the one system or the other, when Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C. owned the amount levied on negroes is increased, the by Mr. John Shortridge, a practical Spinner, has mount levied on lands will be correspondingly dibeen in operation about eight years. Its princininished, and so in many cases a man's taxes may pal products are Woolen Kerseys. Flannels, and not in reality be materially increased or diminish-Twills. Six looms in operation; manufactures

ed. For the present we must pause for want of fifty or sixty thousand yards of Kerseys a year. Most of the wool used is raised in this State, purchased in Fayetteville or from the farmers of

A BOLD MAN .- The Editor of the Wilming Richmond and the adjoining counties, though the on Journal thinks that there might be something proprietor has frequently to buy in New York. n Gov. Graham's speech "if the facts of the cas The Kerseys are sold in New York from January afforded any foundation upon which it could stand." to July (seven months.) - For the remaining five But, he adds, it is "simply absurd"!! This is months all that can be made are sold at the Facdecidedly cool! Gov. Graham was a prominent tory. Mr. S. writes us: actor on the political stage in 1833, '34, '35, and no

"I have no cause to complain for want of patronman was or is better informed than he as to th ompromises of the amended constitution of 1885. ally, by orders for my Woolen Kerseys from citi-The Editor of the Journal about that time was a zens of both North and South Carolina, and the demand still increases. To sum up the whole small boy, we presume, and in his native land of matter: I have given the manufacturing of coarse Ireland too, we presume. He tells his readers, nowever, that Gov. Graham's facts, which were never before disputed by any one, have no foundawish to improve some of their tine mill privileges,

tion to stand on. The Editor takes his facts, like his figures, "at random." We are quite content to leave the public to judge between the reliability of Gov. Graham and the Journal.

MISREPRESENTATIONS .- The Wilmington Jour on exhibition at the Cumberland and Richmond al unwittingly deals a blow at itself and some papers of its own party when complaining of misepresentations of the Democratic platform. In them for the premium."

seems that that platform has been represented as ommitting the Democratic party to an equal tax on al classes of property. The Journal very naturally deounces this as a misrepresentation, and says that the platform does not propose "an unbending uniform rate." and that "some classes of property will bea easily a rate which could not be borne by other classes." There can be no doubt that this was the meaning o stocking thread, wrapping twines, carpet warp who think their fortunes would be made if they the Democrats. No party will be silly enough to pro pose a perfectly uniform rate of taxation on every arand filling, batting for quilts and mattresses.

RAILROADS AND POLITICS .- We have often had occasentation of the Whig platform has been made by ion to complain of the political character given to the the Democratic papers, the Journal among them. Yes North Carolina Railroad ever since the Democrats have and it is still persisted in. With the most shameles: been in power. Though nearly nine-tenths of the individual stock was subscribed by Whigs, they have been carefully excluded from a voice in its management. We the temptations of public office; and may well consee now a new instance of the same spirit in another direction. Ass A. Brown, Esq., chairman of the New Hanover meeting which appointed Delegates to the Opposition Convention at Raleigh, applied to the officers confessions. f the Wilmington & Weldon road to know if the Dele gates could pass at half price, (a very general arrangement for Conventions of all kinds.) He was informed that they could not-that the rule of the road allowing persons attending Conventions to travel on it at half rates, expressly excepted those of a political character. The Whig Delegates accordingly paid full fare, each him \$75 per diem, and that they would have to

CONGRESS .--- In the Senate on Wednesday, the Military Academy Appropriation Bill was passed, with Mr. Wigfall's amendment making au appropriation for the employment of a regiment of nounted volunteers for the protection of the Texas frontier.

On Thursday nothing of interest; and on Frilay private bills were acted on.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Nelson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the I and other places, and to disapprove and annul ertain acts of the Legislative Assembly of Utah. It provides that the crime of polygamy committed n any Territory shall be punishable by a fine of \$500, and imprisonment for not less than two nor more than five years. The slavery question was discussed during most of the session by Messrs. Curry of Ala., Vance, and two or three

Republicans. On Thursday, the Consular and Indian appropriation bills were passed, and most of the day then occupied in discussing changes of the rules. The discussion was renewed on Friday.

Both Houses adjourned to this day. A SAD EXPOSURE .- The standard of morality

amongst the professional politicians of the present generation is very decidedly low and bad. Now and then there comes an exposure which illustrates this truth, and which ought to serve as a warning, though it does not appear to be very effective in that way.

Benj. R. Peck, Treasurer of the State of Maine for three years past, having been detected in using the State funds in speculations, and in loans to his bondsmen and others, so as to eke out his salary of \$1600 a year by means of interest on the public funds thus loaned, has just made a confession, in which he is said to "display less of sorrow and contrition for his breach of the moral

law, than annoyance and mortification at the ex-

posure and effects of his malfeasance." Some of age; on the contrary I have been sustained liber- the borrowers paid him and some did not; one speculation in Canada cost him \$30,000 to \$40,-000; and his own personal expenses for the last year were \$16,680. Upon a salary of \$1600 a

tical, and other objects, \$260; paid on my house \$2,000; expenses of living, above salary, \$1,500; repairs on house and furniture, \$2,000; interest, exchange, and travelling expenses, \$6,000; horses any wonder that in all these ways he managed in three years to swindle the State out of \$130,084

of his principal borrowers is Daniel E. Somes, a No. 7. Saxapahaw Cotton Factory, Alamance present Republican member of Congress, who

> could only get to be Treasurer, or Congressman, almost necessarily entail.

The lesson from all this ought not to pass unheeded. Men may well pray not to be led into tent themselves in the private station, and in the honest labor which requires no such humiliating CANDLES, F. F. 18 a LARD. Adamantine 25 a 80 LEAD,

THE LAST OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Execution of Stevens and Hazlett .-- Charlestown was thronged with visitors on Friday, and great excitement prevailed in view of the execution of the last of the Harper's Ferry convicts, Stevens and Hazlett. There were several military com panies present, and everything was conducted with the most perfect system. The prisoners were hung at twelve o'clock, on the scaffold upon

which Brown and his other comrades were swung. Both appeared resigned to their fate. Stevens died very hard; Hazlett without a struggle. The prisoners declined all attention from the ministry, and there were no religious ceremonies. Both were spiritualists.

The Disturbance in Texas .- The following is a telegraphic despatch received by the Adjutant General of the army from Brevet Colonel Harvey Brown, U. S. Army, inspector of artillery, who has just returned from an inspection tour in Texas: NEW ORLEANS, March 13, 1860.

I left Brownsville on the 8th instant. All was uiet on the frontier. The disturbances were believed to be over, and Cortinas to have given up the contest, and to have retired into the interior of Mexico. Major Heintzelman has officially reported the war to be ended. HARVEY BROWN. To Col. S. COOPER.

Later from California .- The Overland mail, rom San Francisco, on the 24th, arrived at St. Louis on Friday.

The Republican State Convention elected dele gates to the Chicago Convention, a majority of whom, it is understood, are in favor of Seward. Great excitement prevailed in consequence of the newly discovered mines.

Later from Mexico .- The Star of the West arived at New Orleans on Friday. Three American ships of war were before Vera Cruz to protect American citizens, in event of an attack by Miramon. The U.S. sloop of war Preble arrived there on the 1st. Nearly all non-combatants had left the city.

The Charleston Convention .- Gentlemen were Washington on Friday from Baltimore, urging the claims of Baltimore for holding the Democratic Jonvention. They state that the hotel keepers have agreed not to raise their rates. The feeling running pretty high against the Charleston otel men and it is not unlikely that the Nation-Committee will meet to consider the removal of the Convention to some other city. Richmond, Va., is favored of by a large number of delegates.

A Southern Conference .- An adjourned meetng of the Congressmen of Alabama, South Caro-ina and Mississippi, was held in Washington on Friday, in reference to the subject of a Southern onference; and it is understood that a majority were in favor that the Governor of S. C. be advised to call a meeting of the Legislature to provide delegates from that State.

Wilmington and Charlotte Road .- Among he arrivals of produce this morning, we notice 26 barrels spirits turpentine brought by the Wilnington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad. This is the first arrival, and marks the opening up a new trade. The road is rapidly working its way into a section from which much valuable trade may be expected .- Wilmington Journal.

M. E. Church, South .- The increase of memers during the past year has been 21,852, mak ng the total membership of the Methodist Episopal Church, South, 721,023. There has been or some other officer, whose emoluments, in nine an increase in all the Conferences except two. cases out of ten, do not pay the expenses they The Georgia and the Mississippi Conferences are reported to have a few hundred members less

than they had a year ago .- N. C. Advocate. FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- March 19.

144 a 15 Cuba

45 a 50

1 10 a 1 15

75 a 90 TALLOW, 1 00 a 1 10 WOOL,

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

. 3 Mackerel S9 to \$12; No. 1 \$19 to \$21.

Corrected by

er \$5 to \$10.

Cotton-Receipts light; shippers refusing to buy at

\$7 50. Whitefish. do. \$7 to \$7 50. Salmon, kits \$3 \$3 25. No. 1 Mackerel, do. \$3 to \$3 25.

WILMINGTON MARKET-March 17, 1860.

Last sales of No. 1 Rosin 1 40; No. 2, 1 20. Bacon

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

5 a 6

1 00 a 1 15 1 15 a 1 25

6 50 a

6 25 a

6 00 a

BACON. 12 a 14 American 51 a 6 28 a 30 English 124 a 14 8 a 45 a 55 MOLASSES-Sperm

15 a 16 N. Orleans

SHOT-

Com. pr. bag

SUGARS-

Coffee

Virgin

Hard

Crushed

19 a 20

1 66 8. 0 00

1 15 a 0 00

41 a 414

Mullets

B. F. PEARCE.

Yellow dip 2 25 a 0 00

Loaf

IMPORTANT SALE. BY VIRTUE of an Attachment levied, I will sell, as Auction, for Cash, at the Store lately occupied by

George W. Sperling, all the STOCK OF GOODS,

WARES, MERCHANDISE,

In said Store; also the GOODS, WARES AND MER-CHANDISE in Warehouses lately occupied by said Sperng, consisting probably of

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Fine Wines, Liquors, &c.

ever offered in this market. Country Merchants will do well to attend, as a arge part of the Goods are in original packages. The above Sale will commence on the 27th inst., at

10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until all are sold HECTOR MCNEILL, Sheriff.

March 16 FINE POCKET CUTLERY. We have added to our Splendid Stock of

SPRING GOODS,

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE POCKET CUTLERY Of the Celebrated Sheffield (England) Make. These Knives are made of the best steel, and are from

the Manufactories of

C. CROOKES & CO. GEO. WOSTENHOLM & SONS.

JOS. RODGERS & SONS ... And other well known and reliable makers.

Any Gentleman in want of a TRULY GOOD KNIFE,

should not fail of selecting from our assortment. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

March 17. **JUST OPENED**

At No. 14 and 16 HAY STREET, A very select and elegant lot of

Black and Colored Dress Silks, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, GINGHAM LAWNS,

Prints, Shirtings,

Together with a fine assortment of Bonnets, Flats, French Artificials, Ruches, and Hoop Skirts, of all kinds.

The public will please call to examine these Goods, The public will prease card before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. BRANDT,

GEO. BRANDT, No. 14 and 16 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C. March 19, 1860.

500 PATTERNS LAWN DRESSES in beautiful designs, to be had cheap at GEO. BRANDT'S, No. 14 and 16 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C. cheap at March 19, 1860. 1-itf



One Case Umbrellas just Opened. COTCH GINGHAM, Black, Blue and Green, Ladice' S and Gent's Silk do., Children's do. All the qualities cheap at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S. March 19.



Woolen Kerseys at the South, a fair trial, and year he spent \$16,680! The expenses of 1859 can say for the information of those who may were as follows: "Contributions to benevolent, poliby erecting manufactories on them, that I can buy my Wool in New York, and sell my goods there, and make as much clear cash as anything else that I could invest in. I will warrant my Kerseys to be as good as any of the same quality and and carriages, \$4,600-making \$16,680." Is it price, made North or South. I shall have samples

County Agricultural Fairs; and will be glad to meet any of our manufacturers and compete with 24? And he a Minister of the Gospel too! One

county; J. Newlin & Sons, proprietors; consumes owes \$10,700, which he borrowed, knowing that upwards of 500 bales of cotton; made last year it was not Peck's but the State's money. Somes, 108,890 tbs. of Cotton Yarn, and 158,100 yards though received as Peck's security on his official of Sheeting and Drills; besides smaller quantities bond, is hopelessly insolvent. This is an attracof plain and twilled Linseys, bed-cords, plow-lines, tive picture, surely, of political life, and the well-ropes, seine twine, coarse sewing thread, actual possession of offices which so many covet,

has the improper use in authority. Mr. ublic Printing, testi-the present system, roposition for a Gov-Y. Times.

Hany.—Quite an ex-*Hany.*—Quite an ex-*Y.*, in the religious the conversion to Pro-woman, reared a Ro-as been employed as Orphan Asylum, and the services in the the services in the services in the the services in the ser On Friday evening he church, and after attempt was made to care of her friends. I, and it was rumored the church yesterday, k place the church b, determined those the ceremony. of things to be per-nity, and particularly of North Yest

mitted to.

New York. Y. Commercial

the Young Men's is convocation takes 11th of April next. expected to attend.

entleman of this city of of \$5. They were offered \$50 for them. as offered. Finally of one of the paint-was found that the andt's series of the are to be sent to hat \$2000 have been Fork Commercial

the ground of the Grange place, Phila-d, in which the body petrified. It was of age, and though hundred years, the and placid, and his day it was placed in

s one day lost in medwalk at Dunblane, to him, and told him marry her; for she was married to him. op, "whenever I shall you, I will let you d immediately."

ues .- The detective have been detected aes. It is said that ore while two knaves ved a bribe of \$200

tected? Can any fair man whose property con- haps some of those who now make this bald assertion, sists in negroes, really desire that his neighbor knows that Mr. Turner's resolution about tin pans was whose property consists in lands, shall pay for his only rejected because it was considered too small a protection in his negro property? We cannot be- matter to be embraced in the platform of a great Convention of a great party. Everybody present doubtlieve it. Who will be willing that his neighbor less anticipated just such a contemptible misrepresentshall justly taunt him with avoiding his share of ation as has followed; but that is more easily to be the public burdens, and throwing them upon one borne than that the Convention should make itself and who is no more able than himself to bear them, the party ridiculous. and yet is called on to pay his own and more

MR. POOL AND EQUAL TAXATION .- The Wilmington than half of his neighbor's share? On the other Journal denies that Mr. Bledsoe's proposed plan of hand, what freeman will tamely submit thus to raising the revenue was in violation of the Constitution pay his own and his equally rich neighbor's taxes? Very well. Therein there is a difference of opinion between the Journal and the Observer of no sort of conse It ought not to be desired and it will not be subquence to the public. But, supposing the Journal right.

Mr. Pool is relieved of its charge of inconsistency in But the case is far stronger than we have stated voting against Mr. Bledsoe's proposition and then act above. The owner of these ten negroes, worth cepting the Whig platform, quite as effectually as if we \$10,000, is, on an average, the owner of ten others, are right. What Mr. Pool and the Whigs advocate can under 12 and over 50 years of age, who are worth only be attained by a change of the Constitution. What say \$5,000; [by reference to the last census it will Mr. Bledsoe advocated, according to the Journal, was and is in accordance with the existing Constitution. be seen that just about one-half of the negroes in the State are under 12 and over 50.7 On \$15,000 A LARGE STORY .- The Wilmington Journal worth of property, therefore, he pays \$8, whilst says that Gov. Graham has held more offices than his neighbor, with \$15,000 worth of real estate, any other man in North Carolina. The Journal pays \$30. We know it is said that those under forgot some of its own party-Judge Saunders 12 and over 50 are exempted because they are for instance. The manner in which Gov. Graham non-productive. This everybody knows is a legal acquitted himself in the only three offices he ever fiction. Many of those over 50 are among the held-unless member of the Legislature be conmost productive negroes in the State, earning to sidered an office-induces his friends to desire their masters from \$100 to \$500 a year; while that he should fill the highest. They have perit is well known and admitted, that every one of fect confidence in his capacity and unbending inthose under 12 is increasing in value at the rate tegrity-a confidence which is largely felt by his of about \$100 a year, and this \$100 a year is just political opponents also. as really and truly \$100 made by the owner upon

The advocates of ad valorem in this State, go this little negro as is any \$100 produced by the or a uniform rate of per centage upon all properlabor of any one of his grown negroes. Now we ty alike, and only upon property. To carry out their idea, they would tax the stock and the imput it to any fair man to say, whether any property that a man owns pays him better than this plements used by the sturdy yoeman, to raise ood for the subsistence of his wife and family, \$100 a year of increase in the value of each one ust as much per cent. as they would the super of these little negroes? And if it is thus conluities of the wealthy or the luxuries of the selffessedly productive property, why should it not ndulgent .- Wilmington Journal. contribute its due proportion to the payment of It is surprising that the Wilmington Journal the public burdens? If, on the other hand, any should make such assertions as these when they are of the old or young should be, by reason of any expressly contradicted by the Whig platform pubinfirmity, a charge upon the owner, they should lished in that paper only a few days before. That not only not be taxed, but a proper deduction platform provides for discriminations in favor of therefor should be made from the aggregate valunative products and industrial pursuits. Nor did ation of those who are taxed. anybody ever think of laying taxes "only upon

But it is said that these little children may die property." There are other things now taxed, as without ever actually producing any thing. Very white polls, mercantile business, &c., which will true; but that contingency enters into the estimate of course be taxed still. The only change proof their market value, which would be much highposed to be made in the Constitution is: to put er if there could be any guaranty that they would negroes on an exact equality with other property not die. So also one's dwelling or store house or

The Raleigh Press is evidently greatly pleased factory, may constitute the chief value of his taxto hear it rumored about Raleigh that Hon. K able real estate. That is liable to destruction by Rayner is opposed to equal taxation. The Raleigh fire, and it is as great a pecuniary mistortune thus Press belongs to that party which has most unto lose the one by fire as the other by death. truthfully vilified Mr. Rayner as unsound on the But how is it with the land? Are there not "nigger" question, and ready to encourage and

uillions of acres in North Carolina, worth many millions of dollars, and regularly taxed, which do unite with our Northern enemies. Equal taxation, the Press says, will encourage them. Yet Mr not yield the owner any profit whatever? Why Rayner is opposed to equal taxation. There is should he pay a high tax on unproductive land evidently a story out.

But the Delegates from New Hanover to the Democratic Convention, two weeks later, had free return tickets given to them at Goldsborough. Such conduct needs no comment.

THE CANDIDATES AND THE COAL FIELDS ROAD .--- The Standard copies, and prefaces with some remarks of its own culogising Gov. Ellis, the lamentations of the Wilnington Journal over Mr. Pool's votes on our Railroad bill. As to Mr. Pool, we refer the Standard to our re ply to the Journal in the last Observer. As to Gov. Ellis and his boasted friendship for our Railroad, we will nerely say that some observation of his course has induced the opinion that with a single exception (not ne cessary to mention) he is friend to nothing and nobody. And as to the parties represented by these gentlemen, if thanks are due to any party for the passage of the bill in question, they are due to Mr. Pool's, not to Gov. Ellis's. We have published an analysis of the vote, and may do so again if necessary.

The Editor of the Standard speaks of his own friendness to the Road. We do not doubt that. All our inormation and observation have convinced us that he was and is its firm friend, as he has been and is the firm friend of other great State interests. Whilst thus giving credit to the Standard, as we have done to others, really the friends of the Road, we repeat that if we had been members of the Legislature we should have voted

against the bill. It was not satisfactory to any on

here having any interest at stake either in Fayetteville or the Road. If was accepted as a supposed dire necessity. But few of the stockholders would vote for its ceptance even in that view-so few, that the Editors of this paper, who have always believed that Favetteville alone could and ought to build the road and who held themselves ready to back their votes against accepting the bill, cast of their own stock one-tenth of the idividual votes given on the question. The bill bound

us hand and foot, and thus disabled, placed us within the grasp of the State and in the power of the bitterest foes to Fayetteville and the Road. In return it loaned, Lawing, Joel B. Lewis, William McClenahan, on hard conditions, and on excellent security, a sum of James W. McGce, Gilbert M. Morrison, Pleasannoney not sufficient to lay the track of the road to the ton S. Petway, Jas. D. Puryear, Joseph S. Rich-Coal Fields. Well can we understand why Mr. Pool's ardson, N. M. Scales, Lawrence Stewart, Wm. T. vote should distress the Wilmington Journal. It does Sutton, Jr., Wilson S. Temple, Willis M. Terrell, not trouble us.

MR. GILMER .- We are surprised to see in the last Standard an assertion that "Mr. Gilmer never did vote for any Democrat" for Speaker. We have heretofore corrected this mistake when made in another Demoeratic paper. Mr. Gilmer did vote for Mr. Clemens, a Virginia Democrat, the only Democrat who voted for

The Raleigh Democratic Press sets itself up for " teacher," and has kindly taken the Observer in hand as "a pupil." Well, we believe that something may be learned from even the least informed; wherefore we may be thankful to our self-constituted teacher, who shows us, by example if not by precept, how ridiculous a man looks in an office for which he is not qualified.

APTLY NAMED .- In Dark County, Ohio, there is a Postoffice called Republican.

OFFEE-Rio EXTORTION .- The Philadelphia Evening Jour-Laguira
 Fair to good
 101 a
 00
 Tanner's
 70 a
 00

 Ordin. to mid.
 94 a
 10
 SALT
 70 a
 00
nal states that a gentleman of that city, expecting COTTONto be present at the Charleston Convention next month, applied for accommodations and has been
 Gunny
 Gund
 <t advised that a parlor and bed room would cost COTTON YARN-No. 5 to 10 105 a be taken, at that rent, several days in advance of the Convention. The Journal thinks this sheer DOMESTIC GOODS-Bro. Sheetings 8 a 9 SPIRITS Osnaburgs $10\frac{1}{2}$ a $11\frac{1}{2}$ P. Brandy 1 25 a 1 30 robbery, abominable extortion, mean, grasping, swindling imposition, altogether unlike the South, FEATHERS. and which will not be borne. The Delegates will FLOUR-Family charter steamers, and carry their provisions with Super. them; or the Executive Committee will change Fine Scratched 575 a the place of meeting of the Convention. GRAIN-This is rather inhospitable treatment of Demo-Corn crats by the Democratic city of Charleston. We Wheat Rye will not say it is "dog eat dog," but it does ap-Peas pear to be Democrat gouging Democrat. HIDES-Dry 121 a 14 TURPENTINE-

HIGH RENTS .- Genin, the hatter, occupied IBON-Green Swedes, com. bar 6 a 64 two stores under the St. Nicholas Hotel, New Ditto, wide 7 a 7 2 Spirits York, for which he paid \$18,600 a year. No wonder he has failed. Bacon-No change. N. C. hog round sells readily at 21 to 13; Western Sides at 121; Shoulders at 101.

Some marble stores, 20 feet wide by 100 deep, just completed opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,

Flour-Has a declining tendency. Spirits-Peach Brandy in demand at quotations. Fish-The market is well supplied. We note sales of rent for \$12,000 each. A GOOD SIGN .- There have been two abolition papers published in Washington city for a num-\$7 to \$7 50. Herring \$4 50 to \$5. Shad, hf bbls, \$7 ber of years past. One has just been discontinued, and the proprietor of the other gives notice that it will be discontinued after this week, for want of sufficient patronage.

SOUTH CAROLINA MEDICAL COLLEGE .- The nnual commencement of this institution took place at Charleston on the 10th inst. There had een 248 students, of whom 119 received the Deree of M. D. Of these the following from North Carolina: Pleasant A. Hay, W. H. Murdoch,

John R. Moss, and J. B. Winston.

More Doctors .- At the University of Pa .: -From North Carolina .- J. B. Clark, J. Commander, Jr., James H. Darden, Wm. A. Dunn, Henry H. Harris, M. D. Kimbrough, Jno. M.

Cape Fear Line. March 17.-St'r Flora McDouald, with passengers, and goods for Joseph Utley, J A Pem-berton, E N Moffit, Dr J Newlin, Geo Brandt, Erraut T. R. Wilson-21.

ecutive session on Friday, defeated the Nicaraguan treaty by a vote of thirty-one to twenty.

MARRIED.

Near Buffalo, on the 8th inst., by D. B. McIver, Esq. Mr. ROB'T DUNN to Miss ELIZABETH A. C. WICKER,

laughter of D. W. Wicker, Esq.

At New York, on Saturday, March 10, COLDEN MURRAY, infant son of Peter and Annabella Mallett, aged 9 months and 17 days. In Lexington, on the 4th instant, LIZZIE ESTELLE, infant daughter of Hon. J. M. and Mrs. L. L. Leach, Aged 2 years. Near High Point, Guilford county, on the 6th instant, JOSHUA HEDGECOCK, Sen., aged about 82 years. At Dumas's Store, in Richmond county, on Sunday

28 8 33 Feb'y 1860, payable one day after date to Z. A. Burroughs and witnessed by Labon Ellis, as we are determined not to pay it, not having received value therefor. õ0 a 00 DANIEL CAMPBELL. P. M. CAMPBELL. March 17. 1*3tpd FOR SALE. 228 ACRES of GOOD FARMING LAND on Shoe Hecl, known as the "Nicholson Place," within iwo miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford 2 00 2 124 Rail Road. JOHN L. FAIRLY. Laurinburgh, March 16. N. C. Apple 75 a 0 80 Northern do. 70 a 0 75 JOHN R. LONDON, JOHN H. BRYAN, JR. of Wilmington, N. C. of Raleigh, N. C. N. C. Whiskey 50 a 0 55 Northern do. 35 a 0 40 LONDON & BRYAN. Commission Merchants. 13 a 13) 12 a 13 No. 32 India Street, 101 a 11 BUSTO.V. Porto Rico 91 a 10 New Orleans 81 a 91 CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS SOLICITED. 10 a 00

REFER TO REFER TO R. P. BUXTON, ESQ., H. C. LUCAR, Cash'r, Fayette-ville: Gov. ELLIS, Raleigh, DE ROSSET, BROWN & CO., Wilmington: WATSON & MEARES, N. Y.; MCPHEETERS & GHISELIN, Norfolk. March 17 1860 1-3mpd

Godey's Lady's Book for April. March 19 E. J. HALE & SON.

NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. In Equity .- Jan'y Special Term, 1860.

Petition for the sale of Land. Angus McLeod, John McLeod, and others, Heirs at Law of John McLeod, dec'd, complainants,

AGAINST William McLeod, Norman McLeod, Boderick McLeod, Donald McLeod, and the Minor Heirs of Alexander McLeod, to-wit: Alexander McLeod, Jane McLeod, Mary McLeod, and John McLeod, Defendants, and also Heirs at Law of John McLeod, dec'd.

Turpentine, yellow 2 75, virgin 2 20, hard 1 60, Spi-ts 434. Rosin, common 1 174. Tar 1 90, Cotton, w middling 10, Corn 82 to 85. I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday

5. Flour, fine 6 $37\frac{1}{2}$, super 6 $62\frac{1}{2}$, family 6 $87\frac{1}{2}$. Miding to strict do. Cotton $10\frac{1}{4}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$. Hay 1 30. Timin March next, then and there to plead, answer or de-mur to the said Petition in this cause filed for the sale At New York, Cotton dull at 111 for middling uplands. of land on Beaver Dam Creek, or judgment pro confesso Southern Flour 6 10 to 6 25. Spirits dull at 48 to $48\frac{1}{2}$. Rosin firm at 1 65 to 1 70. vill be taken against them, and the petition set down for hearing ex parte. Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk & Master in Equity

for said County, at Office, this 12th March A. D. 1860. W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

March 17, 1860. 1*6w

FAIRBANKS' SCALES. PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs. Platform and Scoop to weigh 240 lbs. Counter Scales of various kinds, to weigh 4, 8, 36

and 62 lbs., some with beams, weighing by } and } ounces Letter Scales at S1 75.

These are the best Scales made; every Scale warranted. Larger Scales will be ordered at N. Y. price adding expenses.

The Scales described above, always for sale by W. N. TILLINGHAST. Agent for North Carolina,

at the "Crockery Store." Jan'y 18, 1860.

A. E. HALL,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant, HAS removed to the Store No. 10 North Water strest, and will buy and sell for a commission. 81-6m Wilmington, Jan'y 6, 1860.

Molasses! Molasses!! WILL buy Molasses free of commission. Send your orders to A. E. HALL, orders to 10 North Water Street. Wilmington, Feb'y 13, 1860. 91-i8m

DIED,

the 11th inst., Mr. CLINTON LISK.

2 Wilson, W H Carver, A A McKethan, Brower & Ma-ion, J C Thompson, A H Marsh & Son, J M Worth & n. R Marsh & Gorrell, Rockfish Co, C T Haigh & Son, R Jones, J M Vann, M A Baker, Brown & Headen, The Nicaraguan Treaty.—The Senate, in ex-Benj Moffitt, W N Tillinghast, E F Moore, Daul Me-Natt, W Overby, J.N. Smith, & W Lawrence, N R Bryan, Waterhouse & Bows, W Draughon, James Council, Jas Smith, G W Harris, J A Craven, J W Welsh, Jos Ot-

terburg. A J Woodward, A Johnson, Jr, Goldston & Fuller, Bostwick & Moffitt, H & E J Lilly, W M & J Cameron, D & W McLaurin, Stedman & Horne, S J Hinsdale & Co, J H Cornelius, J A Worth, Jos Newlin.

Turpentine Land for Sale. N pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Moore County, I shall offer for sule on the premises.

to the highest bidder, on the 9th day of April next, a tract of LAND in said county, 578 acres, on the Fay-etteville & Western Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Dan'l Kelly, Hugh Leach, John Ferguson and others. It being the land lately owned and occupied by Lochart Fry, Sen., dec'd. Terms six months credit, with bond and securicy.

S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E. By C. DOWD, Deputy. March 13, 1860.