

LECTURE BY MR. MULLINS.

The Second Lecture for the benefit of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Fund will be delivered at Fayetteville Hall on Wednesday evening the 20th inst., by WILLIAM S. MULLINS, Esq.

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 matters of fact observations on the nature of that proposed measure, and its obvious objects.

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 so 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 the industrial pursuits of her citizens.

The chief inequality, if not the only one complained 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 cash, pay far less than their due proportion, according to their value.

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.

MISREPRESENTATIONS.—The Wilmington Journal unwittingly deals a blow at itself and some papers of its own party when complaining of misrepresentations of the Democratic platform. It seems that that platform has been represented as committing the Democratic party to an equal tax on all classes of property.

THE CANDIDATES AND THE COAL FIELDS ROAD.—The Standard copies, and prefaces with some remarks of its own, an address delivered by Mr. Pool, one of the candidates for the office of State Representative, at the annual meeting of the Wilmington Association, on the 12th inst.

A LARGE STORY.—The Wilmington Journal says that Gov. Graham has held more offices than any other man in North Carolina. The Journal forgot some of its own party—Judge Saunders for instance. The manner in which Gov. Graham acquitted himself in the only three offices he ever held—unless member of the Legislature be considered an office—induces his friends to desire that he should fill the highest. They have perfect confidence in his capacity and unbending integrity—a confidence which is largely felt by his political opponents also.

The advocates of ad valorem in this State, go for a uniform rate of per centage upon all property alike, and only upon property. To carry out their idea, they would tax the stock and the implements used by the sturdy yeoman, to raise food for the subsistence of his wife and family, just as much per cent, as they would the superfluities of the wealthy or the luxuries of the self-indulgent.

It is surprising that the Wilmington Journal should make such assertions as these when they are expressly contradicted by the Whig platform published in that paper only a few days before. That platform provides for discriminations in favor of native products and industrial pursuits. Nor did anybody ever think of laying taxes "only upon property."

The Raleigh Press is evidently greatly pleased to hear it rumored about Raleigh that Hon. C. Rayner is opposed to equal taxation. The Raleigh Press belongs to that party which has most truthfully vilified Mr. Rayner as unsound on the "nigger" question, and ready to encourage and unite with our Northern enemies. Equal taxation, the Press says, will encourage them. Yet Mr. Rayner is opposed to equal taxation. There is evidently a story out.

whilst the slaveholder pays no tax on unproductive negroes—supposing that they were unproductive, which we deny?

A persistent effort is made by the Democrats to deceive people into the belief that the object of the Whigs is to devise new subjects of taxation—subjects now exempt, such as the household furniture of the "poor widow," &c. This is not only false, but it is absurd. The Legislature already has the right to tax such things, and if it were designed or desired to exercise that right there would be no need to call a convention to give the power. But the Legislature has not the right to tax negro property according to its value. This is expressly forbidden by the Constitution; and it is therefore necessary to get an amendment of the constitution to confer the right to equalize taxation between lands and negroes.

At some future time we propose to show that, as only the same amount of revenue will be required under the one system or the other, when the amount levied on negroes is increased, the amount levied on lands will be correspondingly diminished, and so in many cases a man's taxes may not in reality be materially increased or diminished.

A BOLD MAN.—The Editor of the Wilmington Journal thinks that there might be something in Gov. Graham's speech "if the facts of the case afforded any foundation upon which it could stand." But, he adds, it is "simply absurd!!!" This is decidedly cool! Gov. Graham was a prominent actor on the political stage in 1833, '34, '35, and no man was or is better informed than he as to the compromises of the amended constitution of 1835. The Editor of the Journal about that time was a small boy, we presume, and in his native land of Ireland too, we presume. He tells his readers, however, that Gov. Graham's facts, which were never before disputed by any one, have no foundation 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.

RAILROADS AND POLITICS.—We have often had occasion to complain of the political character given to the North Carolina Railroad ever since the Democrats have 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.

THE LESSON FROM THIS.—The lesson from this is that a gentleman of that city, expecting to be present at the Charleston Convention next month, applied for accommodations and has been advised that a parlor and bed room would cost him \$75 per diem, and that they would have to be taken, at that rate, several days in advance of the Convention.

HIGH RENTS.—Gentry, the latter, occupied two stores under the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, for which he paid \$18,600 a year. No wonder he has failed.

A GOOD SIGN.—There have been two abolition papers published in Washington city for a number 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 annual commencement of this institution took place at Charleston on the 10th inst. There had been 248 students, of whom 119 received the Degree of M. D. Of these the following from North Carolina: Pleasant A. Hay, W. H. Murdoch, John R. Moss, and J. B. Winston.

MARRIED.—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. Lawing, Joel B. Lewis, William McLaughlan, James W. McGee, Gilbert M. Morrison, Pleasant N. M. Scales, Lawrence Stewart, Wm. T. Sutton, Jr., Wilson S. Temple, Willis M. Terrell, T. R. Wilson.—21.

MARRIED.—Near Buffalo, on the 8th inst., by D. B. Melner, Esq. Mr. ROBT. DUNN to Miss ELIZABETH A. C. WICKER, daughter of D. W. Wicker, Esq.

DIED.—At New York, on Saturday, March 10, COLDEN MURRAY, infant son of Peter and Annabella Mallett, aged 9 months and 17 days.

HOME MANUFACTURES.—We have received memoranda from four more establishments, making seven in all since our proposition to notice such things editorially, viz:

No. 4. Concord Cotton Factory; steam power; J. McDonald & Son Proprietors; situated near the town of Concord, Cabarrus County. Spins annually about 600 bales of cotton; runs 1800 spindles and 37 looms; manufactures Yarn, Sheetings, Osnaburgs and Grain Bagging. Since July last have made the greater part of the Sheetting into wheat, corn and flour sacks—made on a sewing machine run by power. Last month made 24,000 yards of cloth and 7,500 lbs. of yarn. One-third additional machinery is being added. This is believed to be the only steam-propelled Cotton Factory in the State.

No. 5. A manufactory of Tress Hoops for Spirit barrels, and other kinds of bbls.; at Franklinsville, Randolph county, by R. F. Trogdon. These are stated to be as good if not better than any Northern hoop, of which there are a great many bought in the South. Mr. T. will deliver all work ordered from him.

No. 6. The South Union Wool Factory, near Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C. owned by Mr. John Shortbridge, a practical Spinner, has been in operation about eight years. Its principal products are Woolen Kerseys, Flannels, and Twills. Six looms in operation; manufactures 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 Richmond and the adjoining counties, though the proprietor has frequently to buy in New York. The Kerseys are sold in New York from January to July (seven months). For the remaining five months all that can be made are sold at the Factory. Mr. S. writes us:

"I have no cause to complain for want of patronage; on the contrary I have been sustained liberally, by orders for my Woolen Kerseys from citizens of both North and South Carolina, and the demand still increases. To sum up the whole matter: I have given the manufacturer of coarse Woolen Kerseys at the South, a fair trial, and can say for the information of those who may wish to improve some of their fine mill privileges, by erecting manufactories on them, that I can buy my Wool in New York, and sell my goods there, and make as good 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 price, made North or South. I shall have samples on exhibition at the Cumberland and Richmond County Agricultural Fairs; and will be glad to meet any of our manufacturers and compete with them for the premium."

No. 7. Saxaphaw Cotton Factory, Alamance county; J. Newlin & Sons, proprietors; consumes upwards of 300 bales of cotton; made last year 108,890 lbs. of Cotton Yarn, and 158,100 yards of Sheetting and Drills; besides smaller quantities of plain and twilled Linseys, bed-covers, plow-lines, well-ropes, seine twine, coarse sewing thread, stocking thread, wrapping twines, carpet warp and filling, batting for quilts and mattresses.

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

THE LAST OF HARPER'S FERRY.—Execution of Stevens and Hazlett.—Charles-ton 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 companies 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 comrades were swung. Both appeared resigned to their fate. Stevens died very hard; Hazlett without a struggle. The prisoners declined attention from the ministry, and there were no religious ceremonies. Both were spiritualists.

CONGRESS.—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 U. S. and other places, and to disapprove and annul certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of Utah. It provides that the crime of polygamy committed in 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.

CONGRESS.—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-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 its 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 exposure and effects of his malfeasance." Some of the borrowings 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 year he spent \$16,680! The expenses of 1859 were as follows: "Contributions to benevolent, political, 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 and carriages, \$4,000—making \$16,680." Is it any wonder that in all these ways he managed in three years to swindle the State out of \$130,084 24? And he a Minister of the Gospel too!

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IMPORTANT SALE. BY VIRTUE of an Attachment lately, I will sell, at Auction, for Cash, at the Store lately occupied by George W. Sperring, all the STOCK OF GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, AND FURNITURE, in said Store; also the GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE in Warehouses lately occupied by said Sperring, consisting probably of 1000 or 1500 barrels.

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

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.

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, Shirts, &c.

500 PATTERNS OF FINE LAWNS IN beautiful designs, to be had cheap at GEO. BRANDT'S, No. 14 and 16 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Wilmington and Charlotte Road.—Among the arrivals of produce this morning, we notice 25 barrels spirits turpentine brought by the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. This is the first arrival, and marks the opening up a new trade.

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

FOR SALE. 500 ACRES of GOOD FARMING LAND on Shoe Hill, known as the "Nicholson Place," within two miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. JOHN L. FAIRLY. Laurinburg, March 16, 1860.

LONDON & BRYAN, Commission Merchants, No. 32 India Street, BOSTON.

North Carolina, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. In Equity.—Jan'y Special Term, 1860. Petition for the sale of Land.

COMMERCIAL RECORD. ARRIVALS. Cape Fear Line. March 17.—St. Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for Joseph Utley, J. A. Pemberton, E. N. Moffitt, Dr. J. Newlin, Geo. Brandt, Erment & Wilson, W. H. Carver, A. A. McKethan, Brower & Macon, J. C. Thompson, A. H. Marsh & Son, J. M. Worth & Son, R. March & Gorrell, Rockfish Co., C. H. Haigh & Son, R. Jones, J. M. Vann, M. A. Baker, Brown & Hayden, Benj. Moffitt, W. N. Tillghast, E. F. Moore, Danl. McNeill, W. Overby, J. N. Smith, G. W. Lawrence, N. R. Bryan, Waterhouse & Bows, W. Draughton, James Council, Jas. Smith, G. W. Harris, J. A. Craven, J. W. Welch, Jos. O. Tertre, A. J. Woodward, A. Johnson, Jr., Goldston & Fuller, Bostwick & Moffitt, H. E. J. Lilly, W. M. & J. Cameron, D. & W. McLaurin, Steadman & Horne, S. J. Hindsdale & Co., J. H. Cornelius, J. A. Worth, Jos. Newlin.

TURPENTINE Land for Sale. In pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Moore County, I shall offer for sale on the premises, the highest bidder, on the 8th day of April next, a tract of LAND in said county, 578 acres, on the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Danl. 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 security. By C. DOWD, Deputy. March 13, 1860.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES. PLATFORM to weigh and deal 600 lbs. Counter Scales of various kinds, to weigh 4, 8, 36 and 62 lbs., some with beams, weighing by $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces. Letter Scales at \$175. 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. FILLINGHAM, 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 Street, and will buy and sell for a commission. Wilmington, Jan'y 6, 1860. 61-6m

Molasses! Molasses!! I WILL buy Molasses free of commission. Send your orders to A. E. HALL, 10 North Water Street. Wilmington, Feb'y 18, 1860. 91-3m

MARRIED. At New York, on Saturday, March 10, COLDEN MURRAY, infant son of Peter and Annabella Mallett, aged 9 months and 17 days.

DIED. In Lexington, on the 4th inst. LIZZIE ESTELLE, infant daughter of Hon. J. M. and Mrs. L. L. Leach, aged 2 years.

MARRIED. At New York, on Saturday, March 10, COLDEN MURRAY, infant son of Peter and Annabella Mallett, aged 9 months and 17 days.