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RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WED NESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1858.

WHOLE NUMBER 1224.

Morth-Carolina Standard WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY-Two Dollars per annum nvariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY-Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

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## The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1858.

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,

AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

" I FEEL THAT THIS QUESTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IS AT THIS MOMENT A FAR MORE IMPORTANT ONE THAN THAT OF SLAVERY, AND A MUCH MORE PRACTICAL ONE." -Mr. McRae's Letter to Mr. Dancy.

"Mr. McRae reminded the audience of the fact that when in 1840 clouds and darkness overshadowed the fortunes of the Democratic party, he was manfully fighting its battles and sharing without a murmur its fate, while a certain Editor, not a thousand miles from Raleigh, was clad in coon-skins, having a string of gourds around his neck and swilling hard cider in a log cabin."-Register's Report of McRae's Speech.

So did Rives, and Tallmadge, and Van Buren, and Benton, and Blair fight the battles of Democracy and share its fate; but they permitted their ambition and their selfishness to get the better of their judgments, and, abandoning principle, they fell at once deeper than plummet ever sounded. The late Consul of the United States at Paris, with Douglas and Wise, are on the same inclined plane on which the friends. public men referred to went down to those immeasurable depths: and the late Consul has already sunk so far that no mortal hand can reach him to bring him up.

The late Consul has been highly honored and well paid for his sacrifices (?) for the Democratic party .-We believe he also shared the fortunes of John Tyler, and was sent by that gentleman, when President, on a special errand to Mexico, for which he received some \$2,500. He afterwards subordinated "distribution" to the Consulship at Paris, and went abroad, leaving the lands to be squandered and plundered as aforetime, and received therefor some \$20,000 in dry federal money. He returned and took up the "distribution" thread precisely where he had dropped it; and now, some of the Know Nothing distributionists are afraid to run him for Governor, lest in the midst of the campaign he might be offered another federal office, might accept it, and thus leave them without a candidate. Nothing would be left to them then but to fall back upon their principles, which, it must be confessed, would be a dangerous operation. They might fall on space, and so fall ad infinitum.

Our former political associate does well to remind us of those "coon-skins" and to rattle those "gourds" about our ears. He makes the matter infinitely worse than it was. We neither handled gourds nor wore coon-skins in 1840. We were engaged at that day in setting type for a living-we had no time, as Mr. McRae had, to devote to politics and speech-making; and we wore plain woolen and cotton clothes, which we earned and paid for by hard labor. As to "log-cabins," our earliest recollections are associated with houses of that sort, for we were born in one of them; and doubtless we had a more sincere respect for their occupants in 1840, as we have now, than those old federalists who affected to be the poor man's friends, and some of whom so warmly applauded Mr. McRae in this City on Monday last. We have never sought federal office, nor would we have it if offered to us; and to this extent, at least, we have the advantage of Mr. McRae.

We repeat, Mr. McRae does well to twit us with 1840. The federalists and Know Nothings have been doing the same thing for fifteen years. The gentleman repeats with fluency the lessons he has learned in the opposition school; and if he is satisfied with his employment in this respect, we are sure we are. Our political record for the last fifteen years is without a blot. We have labored for and sought the good of our party more than our own,-we have thought more of principles and of the triumph of our cause than we have of self. No man can say that we have ever even hesitated either as to principles or as to organization since we have been at the head of this press. Can Mr. McRae say as much? Mr. McRae was born and brought up in a minority, and he adhered to it after it reached a majority only so long as it promoted and honored him; we left a majority for a minority, and that too at a time when the success of the latter was regarded as next to impossible. We are willing any day and at all times to compare political records with the gentleman.

Mr. McRae spoke here for two or three hours, and made no allusion to the Kansas question Where is he on this question? Is he with the President, or is he with Wise and Douglas? Can the Register answer for him? That paper is committed in the strongest terms to the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, yet its candidate for Governor is silent on the subject. Does the Editor, following in the footsteps of Mr. McRae, propose to subordinate the great issue of the Constitutional rights of the South to the question of distribution?

(4) Mr. Leak's Withdrawal from the Canvass. Mr. McRae called and Mr. Leak came. He came at once in due course of mail. He did not wait to be called a second time. Mr. McRae was disconcerted and disappointed. He called in good faith, yet he did not expect to be answered from that quarter and in that way. He had baited his hook and thrown it out, hoping to catch a fine fish, when lo a very ordinary mud turtle seized the hook and was popped to the surface.

Mr. Leak took the field and appealed to his fellowcitizens to come to his relief, and Mr. McRae took the field and appealed to his fellow-citizens to come to his relief. Mr. Leak was " proscribed," " denounced," "villified" by the Democratic press, and so was Mr. McRae. They were both martyrs, chained to the stake and most cruelly roasted. Every body was invited to come up and behold their sorrows .-Foremost among their persecutors was that man "Holden," with a very long and a very sharp stick, stirring the flames and enjoying their agony. It was a spectacle to make the entire State feel badly, especially as these martyrs had been engaged in the very laudable work of procuring land warrants with which to pay the State debt, tunnel the mountains, educate the poor children, and render every body and every thing prosperous, intelligent, progressive, independent, and impressively salubrious. It was a great work, and Mr. Leak proposed to do it on "shares." Mr. McRae objected. He wanted all the "shares" to "distribute" in his own time and in his own way; and he cold shouldered Mr. Leak. He warned him to confine himself to the borders of South Carolina, while he enlightened the citizens of the interior and middle Counties by speeches " in his own defence." Mr. Leak, per consequence, got through sooner than he expected he would; and so he has retired, wear. ing several laurel crowns and other emblems of martyrdom. Retiring, he wrote his will and published it in the Fayetteville Observer. Therein he says, with a simplicity as rare as it is delectable, that he counted on support and countenance from the fold of "Sam," and that it "would be both untrue and silly affectation to deny it." Disappointed in this respect, he quits. He leaves the field, but not to Mr. McRae, for he candidly says, "it is true that I have likewise noticed, that some other of the opposition press have expressed a preference for another candidate, as being stronger and more likely to make inroads upon his own party than myself,-as to the probability of this, I can of course have nothing to say." "Some of the opposition press" is intended for the Register, and "another candidate" is intended for Mr. McRae. He declines to say who is the strongest, Mr. McRae, or himself. Now, Mr. McRae is as modest a gentleman as Mr. Leak, and will also decline to determine this important question; and so, after all, Mr. Leak may have to be called out again and the question submitted to a council of their

Mr. Leak also pledges himself to support "any respectable and well qualified gentleman in favor of distribution that may be brought forward, regardless of his hitherto, [especially the "hitherto"] political associations." Eureka !- we have found it !- that includes Mr. McRae; and so, after all, Mr. Leak may extend to that gentleman his powerful and influential support. Tell it at "Old Trap "-let it be heard in Stanly, Guilford and Wilkes, that Mr. Leak retires, but that he will support "any respectable and well qualified gentleman" for Governor who is in favor of distribution.

Mr. Leak concludes his "last will and testament" in these words: "The opposition press will oblige me by publishing this letter." What does the gentieman mean by "the opposition press?" Does he mean the press opposed to the Democracy, or the press opposed to him? We confess we cannot tell-

Attention, the Register!

We copy the following from the last Elizabeth City Sentinel, and invite to it the particular attention of the Editor of the Raleigh Register :

"A CONVENTION .- Will not our friend of the Raligh Register suggest to the Executive Committee he importance of issuing a call for a convention, so that we can fall upon some plan for the coming contest? If we are to have a convention it is time that we were looking about. Let us meet together and consult for the interest of our State, and nominate a good sound American Candidate. For if we are beaten at all, we will not be beaten as bad as if we were to support a Distribution Democrat, for then the Democrats would say, that they had not only beaten the American party, but had beaten both that party and the Distribution Democrats. For we do not believe that there are 10,000 American Whigs in the State that would to-day vote for a Distribution Democrat. Not 10 in this County would, and not that number in Camden and Perquimans put together. The same feeling is so all through the first Con-

gressional District. Let us have a Convention." The Sentinel is edited by William E. Mann, Esq., member of the House of Commons from Pasquotank, and, we believe, a member of the "American" State Executive Committee. In addition to this, Mr. Mann is in better standing with his party than the Editor of the Register, for he has never proposed, as the Editor of the Register has done, to haul down his flag and support for Governor a deserter from the Democratic ranks. Mr. Mann's appeal, therefore, to the Editor of the Register is entitled to peculiar weight. It must be listened to. Our neighbor could not close his ears against it if he would.

If Mr. McRae, in the absence of any "stronger man than himself, should conclude to run for Governor, he may at once turn for support and consolation to Pasquotank County, for example, in which not ten even of the opposition would rally to his flag. That would indeed be encouraging. Mr. Mann says it is so, and Mr. Mann ought to know. Mr. McRae would cry aloud and "call upon the people to" come to his "relief" -he would show his wounds received in the cause of "distribution," and he would tell the people that he had been martyred, goaded, denounced, villified, and most cruelly scourged by the Democratic press; and the sympathizing response that would come up from the opposition ranks would be ten faint

voices, and not one voice from the old Democracy. The truth is, the " Americans" of the First Congressional District, who are thus spoken for by Mr. Mann, do not seem as eager to unite on Mr. McRae as he is to unite with them. The Editor of the Reg. inter must redouble his exertions, or his cherished plan of disorganizing and disbanding his party will

STRAWBERRIES.-The editor of the Charleston Courier was presented with a mess of fine ripe strawberries on Thursday last. They were grown in the open air, near that city, and afford another proof of the mildness of the season.

Northern Democratic Sentiment.

We give below some extracts from Democratic papers in the free States showing the feeling in relation to Kansas and a determination to stand by the President. We might fill our columns with similar extracts, but we publish these as specimens of the

feelings and determination of our Northern friends: It behooves all democrats to stand by the administration, to insist upon the immediate admission of Kansas, and to listen to no paltry expedients to Increase the number of the party. Our party cannot rise by embracing black republicanism, and individuals who turn their eyes in that direction will find it so. Let us sustain the President, and the Kansas troubles will be soon over .- Rockland (Maine) Dem-

As a public journalist we have not sought to conceal our position. We are with the President in his efforts to bring immediate peace and rest to Kansas and the country, and against any prolonged anarchy in that unhappy Territory and disquiet over the whole nation. Let Kansas be admitted into the Union on an equality with other States, in conformity with the democratic principle of "non-intervention in the affairs of State or Territory," and quiet will be restored to the country; reject her application, and we shall have a reopening of the whole catalogue of Kansas turmoil, rebellion, and crime, with all its disturbing influences throughout the States of the Union.—New Lisbon (Ohio) Patriot.

A common sense and practical view of the question commands admission now. It will give peace to the nation. It will quiet Kansas. It will give harmony and union to the national democratic party, and confirm its supremacy in the control of our national affairs. This settlement of the Kansas question will not only have the approval of the party, but the country. It will be as popular with the people as is the Kansas Nebraska act now .- Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Belfast (Maine) Free Press, in bold and patriotic terms, urges the democratic party to stand by the national democratic administration, and to adhere to its national organization. In this connexion it mentions a circumstance of no little significance in the past political history of the party in Maine:

We recollect well, when we were invited over to a meeting of the State committee at Augusta in 1855. to hear denunciations of Franklin Pierce by the very same men who are now denouncing James Buchanan. We met those denunciations then as we mean to meet those against the administration now. One of the most conspicuous and bitter in that consultation was no other than the renegade, Lot M. Morrill, who now reclines in the arms of the republican party.

Mr. Morrill found his proper level in the ranks of the black-republicans, and so will all others who choose to separate themselves from the administration, and thus initiate a movement to defeat the success of its measures.

THE RECENT FRACAS AT WASHINGTON,-We CODY from the Charleston Mexcury the following account of the recent fight in the House of Representatives. Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, and others, interfered to separate the parties-were struck, and dealt blows in return. Southern gentlemen, and especially Mr. Barksdale, have not had justice done them by the black Republican accounts of this difficulty. The Mercury says, a friend who was an eye witness, sends us an account of the affair, which we annex. From this, it appears that Grow, who is one of the most pestilent abolitionists in Congress, was not only out of his place, but out of order, for the rules of the House are imperative that a member must be at his seat when he addresses the Speaker of the House .-The following is the statement:

WASHINGTON Feb. 6, 1858. At about two o'clock A. M. Gen. Quitman offered

a proposition to disentangle the proceedings in the House. Mr. Grow, who was on one of the aisles on the democratic side of the House, objecting a little tartly, Mr. Keitt said to him, "Go on the other side of the House, to which you belong, if you want to object." Mr. Grow answered, "I'll object where I please." Mr. Keitt then said, "Wait till I can come round, and I'll take care of you." Mr. Keitt went round and said to him. "You abolitionist puppy, move to your side of the House, and don't stay here." Mr. Grow said, "I'll stay as long as I please." Mr. Keitt then choked him for an instant. He then started off, when Mr. Grow said, "You can't come from your plantation and crack the whip over me." Mr. Keitt turned back and said, "I'll choke you again for that insolence," and he grasped his throat a second time. Gen. Davis, of Miss., then interfering, wrenched Mr. Keitt round to keep them apart, and pressing him against the corner of a table, Mr. Keitt partially fell. Mr. Grow, when Mr. Keitt was wrenched round to separate them, struck at Mr. Keitt, we think, but did not reach him. Mr. Barksdale, in interfering to separate them, was struck, and dealt a few heavy blows in return The whole thing was sudden, and over in a moment, There was not much excitement prevailing before, or afterwards. This is a succinct statement of the whole affair, which will, doubtless, be greatly exaggerated by black republican prints. The whole thing was extemporaneous.

ROANOKE LITERARY SOCIETY-LECTURE BY REV. Joun E. EDWARDS .- This distinguished divine, well known to many of our readers, lectured on the 11th in Weldon before the Roanoke Literary Societysubject, "American Tourists in Europe." A cor-

respondent of the Petersburg Express says : "The time occupied in the delivery was about one hour and ten minutes, and the repeated applause during its delivery, told emphatically how it was being received and appreciated. I do not design giving you a synopsis of the lecture, but the criticisms on Michael Angelo were peculiarly strong, pointed and elegant, and according to my notion, equally just and appropriate. I could not but admire the boldness of the lecturer in thus attacking, and his masterly skill in demolishing the fancifully wrought "Public Opinion" that had been long ago manufac-tured by the artist's friends and handed down, and adopted by succeeding generations as "a fixed

Italy and its sunset beauties also received justice. and were bereft of the gaudy tints which imagination alone had imparted to them; and in fact everything touched upon by the lecturer was treated fairy and honestly, but not with that sickening sort of flattery and praise which travellers are too apt to bestow, because somebody else "said so," or more properly speaking, because omnipotent "they" have made them "Fairy lands."

The lecture was well received and the highest encomiums passed upon it by all. A distinguished gentleman from Northampton went forward at the close of the lecture and thanked Mr. Edwards for the rich entertainment he had afforded him, and at a regular meeting of the Society to night, the following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Rounoke Literary Society are due and hereby tendered to the Rev. John E. Edwards for the very able, eloquent, interesting and instructive lecture delivered this

I hope it won't make him proud, but your townsman goes away from here covered with laurels." The next Lecture will be delivered by Rev. Dr

THE COTTON TRADE.—The Carolinian states that the banks at Columbia, S. C., are discounting freely for the purchase of cotton,-The Exchange Bank alone advanced \$31,000, on Thursday, on cotton

For the Standard. LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C. Feb. 8, 1858. Mr. PRINTURS: Ned Davolt has sum wholesum simptums of Democracy, but he can't get over that Know Nuthin' habit of swarin' yit; and any body that likes ginuine, emfatic swarin' would be delighted to hear Ned on Leak, McRay, Sime & Co., (Ned will call him Sime, tho' I tell him it's Sim.) You see I'm sorter nussin' Ned up, and I go over to his offis every day or two to have a chat with him and innoculate Democracy into him. I've jest cum back from his offis now, and I want to tell you what he ses.

"Uncle Pinebur," ses he, "I'll be darned—"
"Stop, Ned." ses I, "you must quit that Know
Nuthin' habit of swarin'? It's the first step toards your reformashun."

"Well, Uncle Pinebur, ' ses he, "I won't swar no more; I'll say raly, but I'll be darned—"

"There it is agin," ses I. "That old Know Nuthin' habit has becum second nature to you. Say raly

In this time Ned had got about half mad, and ses he, "Uncle Pinebur, you must let me swar a leetle this time, for I can't do justice to the subject without it. There's Leak and McRay goin' round like two imported animals, showin' themselves to the American party, paradin'at every court and muster ground, with that cussed old Virginy Sime to groom McRay, and Leak goin' it loose, each claimin' to have the best bone, mussle and bottom; and darn their picters, the'll both git to the bottom afore long, and I don't care how soon. But what makes me the maddest is to see that cussed old Virginy editur pretendin' to be the central organ of the American party of the State, recommendin' a disorganizin', trublesum Locofoco to his party, jest as if we didn't have no man of our own fittin' to be our candidit. And there's McRay, claimin' to be a Dimicrat and advocatin' principles jest the contrary to the Dimicratic party. I'll swar I don't b'lieve he's sincere. And if we take him up he'll be beat to deth, as he ort to be; and then if we git into power he'll be expectin' the best place we have, and we can't throw aside our old war hosses to promote him, and then he'll kick up and play the devil and give us more trubble than he does the Dimicratic party, by a darned sight.— Who ever hearn tell of a Gineral's givin' the command of his army to a deserter from the enemy ?-Nobody likes a trater, tho' the treason may be acceptable. If McRay was to git fully into our party he'd be jest like the buttin' ram's head among the dumplins. Darn me if I'd be surprised if he jines Douglass next; for when a ambishus man begins to try to disorganize his own party, there's no tellin'

ty he gits into." of McRay than I have. He's a Southern man, and it ain't right to suspishun any Southern man of bein' inclined to Douglas and his Black Republican al-

where he'll stop; and he's a disadvantage to any par-

"I can't help it," ses Ned, "and I shan't try, for in his Dancy letter he ses the distribution queshtun is of more importance than the slavery ishue; and I don't b'lieve any good Southern man would have sed that. The fact is,"-and Ned looked mity serious--" the leaders or would-be leaders of the American party in this State, has got down so low and dragged the party down with them, that a honest man with proper self-respect can't foller the leaders nor acknowledge his fellership with them. What sort of a infernal posishun is it for the American party to cum down from its high grounds of principle, to set aside all its own champions, and take up a renegade disorganizer of the furren party-a man even rejected and repudiated by his own party—a sort of high-bred or mofradite politishun? I'll be cussed if I go with any sich party. Darn me-"

" Ned," ses I, "dont't swar no more. I see your osishun, and it's one that only sich fellers as Jo smithers can stumick. Jest quit the whole concern, fight for the Dimocracy for 4 years as hard as you have fit agin them, bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and we'll give you the right hand of fel-

Ned looded right strait into the fire, and ses he, Uncle Pinebur, I'll study about it. I b'lieve the Dimicratic party is the only hope of the nashun, and I can't rejoice like Sime does at the signs of its dissolution, for it's plain to every body that if it goes down the Union goes with it; and I tell you I'll go for regular Dimicrats before I will for irregular ones, and I'll stand by Mr. Buchanan as long as he stands, as he now does, by the Constitution. The South must be united, and it can't unite except on the principles of the Dimocratic party.

I got right up and took Ned's hand, and told him he was in a good way, and that I wished all his party would take the same view of things. He sed he did'nt see how any honest member of his party could take a different view, or how any American of proper self-respect could vote for a disorganizer of another party. Ses he, "Men may be convinced of error and may honestly change from one party to another; but they can't take up principles in opposishun to their party and still be members of that party. I always distrust disorganizers. Nobody has any confidence in them. Nine times out of ten they are sore headed offis seekers, mad and desperit, and goin' on the high preshure rule or ruin sistem.

I thought Ned had about as much Democracy as he could digest for 3 or 4 days, and I left him. I think he's a hopeful case, and I'll bet he votes for the regular Dimicratic nominee for Governor this year. I shouldn't be surprised if I have to restrain him sum, for you know young converts is mity zeal-ous. For instance, I think he was unjest to McRay in suspishunin' that he would side with Douglas.

PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

"Oh that mine enemy would write a book!" s no doubt the constant exclamation of Mr. McRae. Nothing would please him more just now than to be "vindictively" and "malignantly" assailed by the Democratic press. He burns for more material for a controversy. But not just now, Mr. McRae, The people are too intelligent to be misled by your arguments, and the Democratic masses are too much attached to their organization to be swerved from it by any appeals which you may make. Every plunge you make but sinks you the deeper in the "Serbonian bog." You are destroying yourself politically, and not those whom you assail. Confidence is a tender plant and of slow growth. Nip it once at the root, and it will sprout no more. Hence the " course of sprouts" through which disorganizers are invariably put; but not just now. The days will be longer in April and May, and we shall then have more time to devote to you in our editorial columns.

THE CITY OF RALEIGH AND THE EXTENSION OF ITS CORPORATE LIMITS.—The injunction which had been granted against the extension, and which is pending in the Supreme Court, has by consent of the parties been dissolved, and stands over as an original bill.-So the City laws are to operate and the taxes to be collected, but to be returned should the decision of the Court be adverse to the City. As the case stands on bill and answer it will most probably be decided at the next term.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. - We learn from the Fayetteville Observer of Thursday last that the steamer Magnolia, Capt. John M. Stedman, burst her boilers and sunk in deep water, near Whitehall, on the Cape Fear, on Wednesday morning. The bodies of seven persons had been found, including that of Capt. Stedman. It was feared that some women and children were also lost.

The Rev. Mr. Repiton, of Wilmington, who was a passenger, writes that some twelve or fifteen were lost. Mr. R. himself made a narrow escape.

Demacratic Meeting in Guilford.

Pursuant to previous notice a meeting of the Democrats of Guilford was held in Greensborough on Tuesday the 16th instant; when on motion of R. P. Dick, Esq., Anslem Reid, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William H. Reese was appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee consisting of R. P. Dick, Esq., James R. McLean, Esq., B. G. Graham, T. M. Whittington, and B. M. Idol, was appointed to draft resolutions.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting ap-

point forty delegates to represent the Democracy of Guilford in the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Charlotte on the 14th of April next, Resolved, That we highly approve of the present administration, and we will use our best efforts to

sustain the President in his wise, just and patriotic policy.

Resolved, That we tender to Gov. Bragg sincere

assurances of our high esteem for him as a man, and our pride in him as our Governor. Resolved, That we are opposed to distribution, and to every other political humbug, whether old or new; and we will warmly advocate Democratic

principles, as experience has shown that they are for the best interests of the whole country. Resolved, That we will warmly support any tried and true Democrat the State Convention may nominate for Governor; but we would most respectfully ecommend William W. Holden, Esq. He is an unwavering and working Democrat—the constant friend of Common Schools and all the best interests of North-Carolins-the man for the people and the

Robert P. Dick, Esq., addressed the meeting in upport of all the above resolutions. John H. Boyd, Esq. of Rockingham, was then

called on, and entertained the meeting for some time in a very handsome style, and showed himself able and ready to do good and efficient service for Dem-

In accordance with the first resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates to the State Convention:

Robert P. Dick, J. R. McLean, B. G. Graham, M. D. Smith, Solomon D. Holden, Col. W. A. Dunn, T. M. Whittington, Col. H. C. Dick, John Cobb, P. W. Parker, Dr. S. A. Powell, Thomas Graham, J. M. Bowman, Thomas Warren, N. R. Tapp, C. Wheeler, B. M. Idol, William Coble, Jonathan Church, W. L. Kirkman, R. Parsons, Jos. Kirkpatrick, W. Irwin, R. Hemphill, A. L. Gilmer, Dr. T. J. Patrick, A. P. Eckle, A. E. D. Tatum, Lewis Starbuck, Dr. J. K. Penix, G. B. Webb, William Green, John Starrett. D. M. Payne, W. Welch, Thos. E. Moore, Albert Sullivan, J. B. Balsby, John Frazer, Jno. Leadford. On motion the Chairman and Secretary were ad-

ded to the list of delegates. On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be sent to the North-Carolina Standard, the Western Sentinel, and Greensborough Patriot, with the request that they publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ANSLEM REID, Chairman. W. H. REESE, Secretary.

GOV. WISE'S LAST TESTAMENT. - A few days since he Douglas Democracy of Philadelphia made public demonstration of their hostility to President Buchanan on the leading issue of his Administration. Mr. Jno. W. Forney presided, and Mr. F. P. Stanton, the cashiered Secretary of Kansas, was the chief speaker of the occasion. But the most remarkable rcumstance of the display is a letter from the Governor of this State, in which the positions of the President's Message are combatted with characteristic vehemence, and the argument of the Tammany epistle is repeated with tedious amplification.

There was a time when any utterance from Henry . Wise would have been received with respect by the Democracy of Virginia. None do him reverence now. Not a solitary member of the Legislature, not dozen Democrats in the Commonwealth, we honestly believe, sustain him in his extraordinary posi-

No: the Virginia Democracy will not desert the patriots of the North who hazard all in defence of the Constitution and the rights of the South. It is not in their hearts to betray James Buchanan at a moment when his devotion to their interests exposes him to the Sepoy vengeance of Black Republicanism. They will stand by the Administration. They will uphold the organization of the party. No example defection, he it ever so conspicuous, can corrupt the fidelity of the Virginia Democracy .- Richmond

SAVANNAH, (Ga.,) February 5, 1858. Treachery is a sin to be damned; and the traitor must be cursed with every anathema in and out of the language. These are the sentiments of all parties, high and low, in every part of the South .from Virginia downwards no man can escape the execrations of the people who, in any public capaci-ty, dares to oppose the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton constitution. Politically the opponent of the measure is as much a dead man as if he had been embalmed in the days of Thotmes III, in Egypt, and buried on the banks of the Nile. It is right and just that such should be the case. For a single isolated question, without complication, in which a principle only is in issue resulting in justice to the slave States, to be opposed by any southern representative is treason to his constituents, falsehood to his own conscience, and an outrage on his own respectability and reputation. That no people can tolerate, and we have now the authority and the weight of right, truth, justice, and good faith, asking the whole representation from the South to be united for once. God bless the President! He has stood up with all the elevation of a noble nature in a position made reputable by the purity of his previous character, and, like John the Baptist in the wilderness is warning the southern sinners to flee the wrath to come. - Cor. of the Washington Union.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The special committee of the House on Kansas affairs had a meeting to-night. A proposition to summon Walker, Stanton, Calhoun and Henderson was voted down, on the ground that the probable receipt of information from the Executive might supersede the necessity of taking oral testimony. The committee passed a resolution calling on the State Department for the registry and census of Kansas, taken in pursuance of law. Several propositions looking to a full investigation as indicated in the House resolution, was voted down by a uniform and strict party vote vote-8 to 7 .-The committee then adjourned until next Wednes-

A majority of the Senate committee on territories have prepared a bill simply for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, similar to those heretofore passed on like occasions. Commodore Thos. Ap Catesby Jones is dangerously ill.

WAKE COUNTY COURT .- Wake County Court is in session this week. On Monday the following Justices were elected a Special Court : George E. Badger. Thos. G. Whitaker, William R. Poole, A. Turner, and Cannady Lowe. Jno. Scott, Esq., was re-elected County Justice.

We omitted to publish in the list of delegates appointed by the Chairman of the Wake meeting on Monday, the names of Col. Willis Whitaker, Augustine Turner, Erastus Smith, Isaac Rowland and R. Dobbin. Mistakes will happen-sometimes.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Mr. Lynn Adams in this paper.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

DIALBOTTO HALL, Jan. 29, 1858. WHEREAS. God in the plentitude of His infinite wisdom and power, has seen proper to remove from our midst our venerable and much esteemed fellow member, James Hobane, whom while he lived the Dialectic Society loved to honor, and now that he is no more, as a tribute of respect to his memory: therefore

honor, and now that he is no more, as a tribute of respect to his memory: therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of an All-wise Creator and Ruler of the Universe, we cannot but mourn the loss and hope to imitate the virtuous example and cherish the memory of one of the founders of the Society he so zealously served.

Resolved, That the Dialectic Society, in the death of Jan. Mebane, has lost one of its most a orthy and faithful members, who watched over its infancy with parental care, and was an ornament and honor to it in its prosperity; a friend and benefactor to his race, who, while he sought no political preferment, was ever ready to obey the call of his cometry.

Resolved, That we offer our heart-felt condolence to his bereaved family, which has sustained an irreparable loss, and to his relatives and triends, who have lost a warm and faithful adviser, with whom we would mingle our tears of affective and the state of the sta

ful adviser, with whom we would mingle our tears of anottion and sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and one be filed in the archives of the Society, and also published in the University Magazine, the Raleigh Standard and Register, the Greensboro Patriot and Flag, and the Milton Chronicle.

JAS. T. MOREHEAD,

JAS. S. WATLINGTON,

BENTON WITHERS.

On Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., at the residence of Mr. Frank Stedman, by Allen Adams, Esq., Mr. William Avera to Miss Winnie Turner, daughter of Augustus Tur-ner, Esq., all of Wake county.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his town and country friends that he has m store and is constantly receiving all kinds of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, &c., which he will sell to punctual customers on time, or for cash for very small profits—consisting of the following articles:

Bacon,	Calicoes,	Plows.
Lard.	Black and Brown	nSpades and Shovel
Flour,	Cottons,	Rope and Bagging
Meal,	Kersey Jeans,	Grind Stones,
Corn,	Needles and Pins,	Stone Ware
Cheese,	Portmonies,	Tubs and Bucket
Molasses,	Pocket Knives	Steel /word anti-t
Tobacco,	Knives and Fork	s,Sole and Uppe
Sugar,	Combs,	Leather.
Coffee,	Hooks and Eyes,	
Candles,	G. D. Caps,	Boots and Shoes,
Soap,	Carpentar's Tools	Horse Shoes, Nails of every di
Starch,	Buttons and Thread	Number of every di
Spun Cotton,	Iron,	u, scription,
Miscellaneon	s articles too numer	ous to mention.

I return my heartfelt thanks for the very liberal patron-age heretofore extended to me, and trust by strictly honest dealing to merit a continuance of the same, knowing that I can sell as low or lower than any other house in the City.

LYNN ADAMS, South-Side Market Square, P. S. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTICE. HE SUBSCRIBER HAVING QUALIFIED AT February Term, 1858, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake as Administrator of the estate of Berry D. S. mms, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims, debts or demands arainst said Berry D. Simms, to present them to him for settlement, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

Notice is further given, that on the ;5th day of March next, at Dunnsville, I shall sell at public auction all the perishable estate of the said deceased, consisting of household furniture, a buggy and harness, double-barrelled shot gun, and I fine gold watch. A credit of nine months will be given, and purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security.

Notice is further given that at the same time and place I will hire to the highest bidder a No. 1 blacksmith and striker for the balance of this year.

will hire to the highest blance of this year.

J. O. JEFFREYS, Adm'r.

15—td.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION! Terms of Subscription!

EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF THREE DOLLARS is entitled to the large and costly \$3 Steel Engraving, "Manifest Lestiny;" also, a copy of the beautifully illustrated Cosmopolitan Art Journal, one year; also, to a certificate in the annual awards of premiums; also, to a Season Ticket to visit the Galleries of the Association, free.

Thus it will be seen that for every three dollars paid, the subscriber Lot only receives a splendid Three Dollar Engraving, but also the beautifully illustrated Two Dollar Art Journal, one year, together with a certificate in the Annual Award of Premiums by which a valuable work of Art in Painting or Sculpture may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of five dollars, and a certificate in the Award of Premiums, gratis.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

The Association will still continue to furnish the following Magazines to all who prefer them to the Engraving "Manifest Destiny," with Art Journal: Emerson's Magazine, Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, and British Quarterly Reviews, Southern Literary Messenger, Little's Panorama, Atlantic Magazine, together with a Certificate in the Annual Award of Premiums. Address

THOMAS CARTER,

Henorary See'r MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Honorary Sec'y,
Raleigh, N. C.
Norz.—The Engravings "Saturday Night" and "Maniest Destiny," can be seen at my residence. February 19, 1858.

BROIDERIES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY. EDWIN G. CHEATHAM.

FURMAN, DAVIS & CO., INPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILK GOODS. 87 Chambers & 69 Reads Streets, New York. SAM'L FURMAN.

SEATON GALES, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 19, 1858.

February 19, 1855.

SPRING TRADE, 1858. HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Importers and Jobbers,

ILL EXHIBIT ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF March a full and well-set eted stock of FOREIGE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOOD which will be disposed of at the lowest prices. Merch at from the South and West are invited to call and examine at the old stand of Paul & McIlwaine, No. 60 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. February 16, 1858.

GARDEN SEEDS --- Crop of 1857.) E ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A VERY LARGE supply of the most approved kinds of Garden Seeds selected with care from reliable Seedsmen, which we war-

A liberal discount to dealers in the surrounding country.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

Wholesale and Retal Druggists.

NEGRO SALE.—AS EXECUTOR ON THE ESTATE of Esther Avent, dec'd, I shall offer for sale at Avent's Ferry, on the Cape Fear river, Chatham County, on the 3d day of March next, eleven negroes, and among them some very likely young ones. There will be a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond with approved eccurity.

R. S. MARKS, Executor.

Feb. 19, 1858.

VOTICE.-HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO

enter into the Mercantile Business at Sassafras Fork, in Granville county, I now offer my town property in Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, consisting of a well-improved lot of five or ten scree, and two mimproved lots, with a lot of wood land in half a mile, sufficient to supply wood far several years.

I will sell this property low and make the terms easy.

I have practised medicine here for seven years, and can recommend the location as an excellent one for a physicism. There is a male and female school in the village; an Episcopal, Methodist, and Baptist Churches also. Persons wishing to purchase the property will please make early application.

A. C. BARRIS, E.D.

A. C. BARRIS, M. D.