COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATIC PRIN-CIPLES.

In our opinion, Democracy is misapplied more than any other word in the English language. The theme of demagogues, it is hawk-ed about by every man who would gain the fa-the good of his country. The Democratic Ediguage. The theme of demagogues, it is hawkvor of the people without comitting himself to anything other than a shallow name and shadowy principles. No such thing as a purely democratic government can exist, and we very much doubt whether one ever did exist, notwithstanding learned authors tell us of the ancient Athenian democracy. Even in the most petty committee, the aristocracy is acknowledged. The principle of "the best rules," or, in our interpretation of it, he who is considered best according to the vote of the majority of the people, is acknowledged everywhere in action, if not in words. What would be the state of society in a government, where the will of the people speech :

must decide upon every measure and every action, before it can be carried? It is rather inconceivable to imagine how a government can govern, which is vested in no one man or set of the federal treasury ? In North Carolina the legismen, but in a mass of refined and vulgar, of lature has been induced to involve the State in a educated and uneducated people. It must be evident that both the ascendant and minority party must have a man or a few men selected rom the great mass, to whom they look for guidance. It needs no argument to prove to any mind that there must be some in every community, however small, who are more intelligent and better educated than the majority: it is natural therefore that these should be leaders; and here is at once an end of the democracy. Viewing all these things, then, we conclude that, as the world is at present, a pure and which has honored me with a seat on this democracy cannot flourish or even exist. Perhaps, if the world were all of one mind, and all men were created equal intellectually, morally and physically-if no such thing as the warm fire of passion glowed within the human breast-when no one would feel the bright vis- cies, and disastrous in its results; and I shall thereions of ambition prompting him to excel, and, as a consequence, every man would be on an equal footing with his neighbor in every respeet,-then, and in that community, where such state of things existed, we might expect to see Mr. Shaw, it is well known, lives in a section a pure untainted democracy. But, as nature of country which is opposed to said Improve-has constituted man with a disposition to excel, ments, and he is also said to be opposed to them and has endowed some with superior faculties

to others, we must draw the conclusion that the much boasted democracy is a humbug; and we might add, that the democratic party and its principles, if they have any, are a humbug. Yes, a humbug, a greater humbug than Bar-num's Mermaid or Joyce Heath. Greater, because the fallacy of the two last was soon found gan-grinder" professes that the party is in favor out, while ages will yet pass away, ere the empty fascination which is attached to every geniously constructed india-rubber resolution of thing democratic will be cast off, and the peo-ple, by an improved system of education and Here we plead the assumption which we made morals, become enlightened, so as to judge for above; the sense of the people being supposed themselves, and pass upon things on their own to be shown by their representatives. merits, and not by the word of another, without investigation or thought. Then will be the of the Democrats to a distribution of the Pubglorious triumph of conservatism and true re- lic Lands-a nominal opposition as relates to publicanism, and the American Republic will the New States and foreigners, but real as it

prosperity. Although we believe democratic principles them votes, and oppose it where the minds and to be a humbug, yet, as that party professes to convictions of the people are not to be changed have some, we will discuss as much as our by 160 acres of land. They oppose it because ry, that they have no time to look at the far space will allow of what they appear to be and Henry Clay first originated a plan for distribuwhat they are. Democratic are any question | tion ; they oppose it because they think by or questions, which may to the leaders seem demagogueism to render it unpopular; and ed mass follow with when they find the people will not be blinded.

perity! We say it is North Carolina's duty to SLAVERY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. raise to him on the highest peak of the Blue. Ridge, which overlooks the Western Extension, a monument, and, on the pinnacle of that monument, a statue of CALVIN GRAVES, so that he shall seem to watch over the blessing he secured be told that yonder stands a Democrat who sac-

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of taxation hitherto unknown.

himself.

slavery exists no where else in the world, and to North Carolina; and that the traveller may that if it could be exterminated here, the earth would present a scene full of perfect liberty and unrestricted happiness. They forget that white men may be slaves as well as negroes; and if tors in the East, West and Centre, have pub they would only be willing to reflect for a sinlished, with hearty endorsement, the speech of gle moment, they might be convinced that the Hon. H. M. Shaw, and surely they will not re- slavery existing in every State of Europe is not tract to day what they said yesterday. This less cruel and intolerable than that which they speech has been industriously circulated through so piteously mourn over here. No man, we prethe State by Democratic Candidates and other sume, can travel abroad, and witness the unreprominent Democrats. Editors thus endorsing lieved physical suffering, the social degradation, its views, and distinguished Democrats thus apthe moral and mental darkness which every proving and circulating them, what other dewhere prevails among the laboring classes, and duction can we draw from this, but that whatnot be struck with the fact, that after conceding ever Mr. Shaw may have said is good demo-Southern slavery to be as bad as truth or even cratic doctrine ? This premise being obviously prejudice can warrant, it is infinitely less to be admitted, we will make an extract from that deplored than that which grinds and crushes

"And what has been the effect produced upon | til late years little understood and less believed, State legislation by the promises held out by our that Southern slavery in the main is a blessing, whig friends of a golden harvest to be reaped from and not a curse, would stand out in bold relief crazy fanatics and philanthropists of the age debt of \$3,000,000, when she had not the means of paying even the interest upon it without an increase almost unmixed blessing to the African himf the taxes ; and there is reason to believe that the self; rescuing him from the degrading and brunext legislature will feel itself called upon to intal barbarism of his native jungles, and placing crease the debt to probably double that sum, in him in a situation where the influences of civiliorder to complete the works already commenced, and to endeavor to render them available, and the people of that State will be subjected to a burden

Mr. Chairman, I feel as anxious a desire as my colleague to see the State of North Carolina, in which every earthly interest I possess is centered, floor, prosperous and happy. I would go as far, according to my humble abilities, as any one of her sons, in all proper efforts to promote her prosperity and happiness; but I cannot view this policy of distribution in any other light than as unjust to her, injurious in its operations, corrupting in its tendenfore vote against it in all its forms." According to Mr. Shaw, then, we will have

such a burden of taxation that we must discontinue our works of Internal Improvements ! ments, and he is also said to be opposed to them

good Democratic doctrine, and such being the tance, having never an opportunity of rising to doctrine which he teaches, therefore we must any degree of comfort or respectability; and necessarily draw the conclusion that the Democratic party is opposed, in secret, if not openly, to Internal Improvements. But the head "orof Internal Improvements, and points to the in-

Third, and last, we will look at the opposition rejoice in an eternity of millenial concord and refers to North Carolina and the other old

FHE RALEIGH REGISTER. The sympathies of Abolitionists in both hem ispheres are excited to the liveliest pitch in behalf of the enslaved African in the Southern "Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers." States of this Union. They seem to think that RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1854.

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

TICKETS!

Wednesday, "

Saturday, "

Wednesday, August

Monday,

Friday,

WHIGS!

Are you ready? Have you so far done your

duty, by warning your friends and neighbours

on your exertions,-your zeal,-your devotion

pects are bright, and if every Whig will do his

duty manfully, the enemy will be defeated !-

Be at your post early on the day of election-

Appeal to the People to remember, that on this

contest depends the question whether the voice

of North Carolina is to be heard in the Nation-

lie Lands. Let not the enemy erade this issue !

They will resort to every device to escape it .--

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ALFRED DOCKERY, OF RICHMOND ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST Srd. the poor of Europe. Indeed, the great fact, un Send in your orders for DOCKERY TICKETS. We will send them by the comparison, defying the efforts of all the Mail, free of all charge except that for to disprove or confute it, Slavery has been an postage. GEN. DOCKERY'S APPOINTMENTS. Dr. Yancy's on Ivy, Tuesday July

zation and Christianity may do their beneficent Jewel Hill, work upon him, in improving, elevating and Waynesville, making him useful. It is not to be looked for Webster, now, but the judgement of after times will sure-Franklin, ly vindicate the wisdom and mercy of a system which has redeemed a whole race from the bru- Murphy, talities of a condition worse than death, and made them intelligent, useful and respectable. The columns of Abolition presses themselves Next Thursday week, -the third day of An are filled with abundant testimony to the fact qust,-is the election ! But one week longer, that the condition of the laboring classes in Eu-

rope, in point of comfort, morality and enlight- and the day for the conflict will be at hand .enment, is not to be compared with that of the Slaves in the Southern States. A late number of the Cincinnati Atlas-a fanatical and rabid of the great importance of that conflict? Have Abolition sheet-contains a letter from a coryou forgotten that the Governor-the Legislarespondent in Prussia, in which a dark and revolting picture is drawn of the abject poverty, ture-and two United States Senators, depend wretchedness and misery of the laboring portion of the European population. The writer declares that their want has no relief-that the | to that cause which in times past you have

Democrats admitting that Mr. Shaw speaks masses are born with poverty as their only inheri- held so dear ? Be of good cheer !- The prosthat no matter what may be the character of the laborer for industry and frugality, the remuneration is so small, and the outlay for the | Have strong and active men at every precinct. common necessaries of life so great, that the most which can be obtained, when all things are favorable, is a moderate subsistence. He maintains, also, what every body admits, that the institutions of Europe are rotten in their very foundations, and the richer portion of the people. and especially the nobility, although they see the danger that surrounds them, still shut their eyes to the only remedy-the feeding of the starving millions who toil for their support .- | shew to the People how they would surrender

And here follows a pregnant admission from without a struggle the rights of our good Old one who openly professes to be an Abolitionist States. They favor it where it will produce himself, which we give in the writer's own lan-State! Work+work LIKE MEN. TO THE LAST guage: "They (the nobility) are so engaged MOMENT ! in schemes for the abolition of American slave-

THE MASK THROWN OFF !

say it advisedly; far be it from one who has acter, that Col. Asa Biggs, who is a candidate sell it, and at a price, (to use the words of the ever favored the abolition of our slavery to justify our own conduct in all things. But truth for the Senate in the District composed of the name of democracy is attached. We know of attempt to steal the honor of it from the Whigs, tenths of the slaves in the United States is inand proclaimed that he was willing to go for extion of Germany. Burns never said a better thing, nor one which could be more applicable tending the Central Road to Beaufort, BUT WAS by squatting on the public lands, gets a good to the sympathy of Europe for our colored po- opposed to the STATE'S GIVING ANY AID TO EX-TEND IT WEST- that the West knew very well to 25 cents per acre, though it may be worth "O wad some power the giftie gie us, his opinions on Internal Improvements-that the highest graduation price of \$1 25 ! And To see ourselves as ithers see us ; he was and had always been opposed to bold this is "holding" the lands ! Such an unjust It would from many a blunder free us schemes, and they hated him for it ! This our And foolish notion Such are the conclusions of an intelligent informant says is Mr. Biggs' position on the American traveler in Europe, who has no love subject of Internal Improvements. for the "peculiar institution" of his own coun-Now, it will be borne in mind, that Mr. Biggs try, but whom truth compels to confess his was the leading spirit in the late locofoco Conhonest sentiments as to the comparative condition of European and American slaves. It is not vention,-the right hand man of Mr. Bragg,less true of our Northern philanthropists than it either drew the Resolution on Internal Imis of foreign, that they are so busily engaged provements, or had the principal share in frain schemes for the abolition of slavery in the ming it,-that he supported that Resolution United States, they have no time to bestow a thought on the manifold miseries that surround and such is the interpretation, such the meanthem, and daily stare them in the face. Chariing, he now places on it ! It was intended by ty ought to begin at home, but in their case it its "judicious" provisions, to cover and embegins a long way off, and ends there, accombrace the extension of the Road to Beaufort, plishing literally nothing, except the production of strife, contention and ill-will. We conbut not the extension Westward ! What will clude, with an extract from the London corres- the friends of extension in the West say to pondence of the New York Herald, from which this? We have, time after time, warned them t will be also perceived that the slaves here are against the game which the leaders of the lo far more happy, contented and prosperous than the laboring population of Great Britain .- cofoco party are playing in reference to the ex-The picture here drawn of the condition of the tension of the Central Road West. We have boor in Enland would ill apply to the most told them that no reliance is to be placed on wretched and brutal of Southern laborers: "Infanticide is as prevalent in England as it the professions of Mr. Bragg on this subject .without the consent of all? is in some savage countries. A woman has just that if they support him with any hope that he murdered six of her young children ; she was will aid them in procuring the extension of the the wet nurse to one of the Royal children, and Road, they will be mistaken-deceived! Behas turned out a drunkard and an adulteress. hold now the casting off of the mask by the tate to declare that it suits their purposes much The lives of hundreds, if not thousands, of children in England are insured in death clubs, better than the original Bill ! This proves the man who did more than any one else to procure and nearly all these children die early. Osten- the nomination of Mr. Bragg, -who but echoes character of the measure beyond all cavil ! sibly thier lives are insured to enable their pathe true opinions of the locofoco party on this rents to bury them desently, if it please God to question, so important, not only to the West, take them, as the phrase goes, but it is proved but the whole State! Again we warn our that the real object of insurance is to enable the ing foreigners to vote in those Territories, and hideous wretches of parents to make a profita-Western friends against the professions of loble trade of murder. These children are killed cofoco leaders ! San they expect true men in to buy up the best lands for 12 or 25 cents by neglect or slow poison. Poverty is, no doubt, the East,-those who are truly and sincerely in per acre, thousands and tens of thousands of of Representatives, in the Twenty fifth and the cause of this fearful depravity. "The English working class are kept in the favor of extending the Road West, and are now lowest state of degradation, by being paid badstaking their all on that issue,-to stand by them ly, to enable England to preserve her manufacand their interests in the Legislature, when they turing supremacy and sell cheap goods. Some excuse, however, can almost be found for infantthemselves are voting for and promoting the cide in England, owing to the miserable destiny. very bitterest and most uncompromising enethat of servitude, of the children of the poorer mies of extension Westward ? We warn them classes, particularly the female children. Feagainst the fatal step they take, when they vote male servitude here, in the families of the inferior classes, is the vilest slavery that can be for THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton, for Goverimagined. The English maid of all work is a nor of the State !

THE HOMESTEAD BILL HAS PASSED THE SENATE !

ginia, has been substituted for the original Dockery should not be elected Governor, viz: sis. How was it restricted in 1835? Experi-Homestead Bill, and has passed the Senate by "He voted in the Convention of 1835 against ence is the best teacher in these matters. There a vote of 36 to 11,-Messrs Badger, Bell, Daw amending the Constitution, so as to require was nothing in the Constitution as it then stood son, Fessenden, Fish, Foot, Gillette, Jones, of members of the Legislature to vote viva voce, to empower the Legislature to limit a Conven Tenn., Pearce, Pratt. and Rockwell, voting or by word of mouth, for Senators in Congress, tion. But it was done. Does the Standard against it. This is the measure of the Admin- Treasurer, Comptroller, &c."-(See Debates of suppose that if the members are required, by istration to which we referred a few issues past. the Convention, page 181.) If the "Standard" the act calling the Convention, to take an cath It goes back to the House, and if the amend- had looked a little further on, it would have to abide by and carry out in good faith the proment is concurred in by that body, it will no discovered that Messrs. CHARLES FISHER, CAL- visions of that act and not go beyond it, as they doubt receive the approval of the President .- | VIN GRAVES, and other leading men of its par- were 'required to do in 1835, they will view We regard it as one of the most iniquitous and ty, voted with General Dockery. Judge GASTON late their oaths and commit moral perjury ?_ unjust measures that ever passed Congress. It also voted against the change in the mode of But it says there is no provision in the Constihas been hurried through the Senate too in a voting by ballot, and spoke as follows : most shameless manner. The original Homestead Bill had been before the Country sufficiently long to enable the People to judge its char- He feared that the innovation would produce acter. In all the old States it was very odious. much evil, and he feared that it would be fol-The Administration saw that its approval by President Pierce would break him down in difference between a vote given by a man in ing a convention, can make ample provision for

of vetoing or approving the original Homestead Bill? Another measure is prepared by the Administration, differing in name, and in some of his conscience and his constituents, he should its details, from the original Bill, but the same in principle, and just at the heel of the Session of Congress, after months had been spent in that members should be left to their own free but can have no effect on grown up men with discussing the original Bill, that new measure is choice without control from any quarter? It is half a soul! offered as a substitute, and it is forced upon the essential that representatives should be respon-Senate,-at one sitting every proposition for adjournment, so that time might be given for its full discussion, being refused by the majority ! We say again that a more miguitous measure, in our humble judgment, never passed the Senate. It has all the odious features of the Homestead Bill proper, and has incorporated in it other features, far more objectionable than any in the original Bill. It surrenders the whole of the public lands in the different States to the man- that he could not get off. agement of the States in which they lie. This

is tantamount to giving them the whole land thus situated. It will amount to nothing less. And yet this is the Administration which was to "hold" the lands, and dispose of them, like a "prudent proprietor !" This is "prudent proprietorship" for you with a killing vengeance ! We knew, at the time that this doctrine of "prudent proprietorship" was put forth, that it was intended to humbug and deceive the People. al councils in behalf of their rights in the nub- and this step of the locofoco Party in Congress confidence and credulity of the old States of the there be any foundation for the report." But press it upon them ! Hold them to it, and Union !

The Bill also gives the right to any one to settle on the public lands in the Territories, and, when so settled, to procure a grant for one quarter section, at a price ranging from 12 to 25 cents per acre! What a contemptible farce and infamous fraud! The original Bill gave the by the alteration now proposed."

We learn, through a gentleman of high char- land to the actual settler ; this Bill professes to

Washington Union,) "merely nominal, which

HARD RUNI The "Standard" is indeed hard pressed ! en the East with the idea that a Convention The Bill introduced by Mr. Hunter, of Vir- It has discovered another reason why General cannot be restricted, so as to preserve the ba.

"Mr. GASTON of Craven, did not approve of lowed by little good. It is true, as stated by the gentleman from Wake, there is a marked those States. What was the device-the fraud, his private capacity, and one given in his legis- submitting the amendments to the People? resorted to, for the purpose of evading the issue lative capacity. A representative is responsible to his constituents, and they have a right to know how he voted on any particular subject. But while he should be responsible to be free from all improper influences. Suppose the Legislature were about to make an appointment of great importance, would it be right sible to their constituents, but to no other per-

son. Now, direct them to vote viva voce in the appointment of Speaker, Clerks, Doorkeepers, Militia Officers, &c.: they will be liable to be operated upon and controlled by every one about them We cannot tell what will be the effects of

such an influence. At present, he believed no member ever refused to inform his constituents and the "Know Nothings !" Stand to your in what manner he voted on any particular oc- places! Waver and fall back and defeat will casion. To deny an answer to a question of this kind, would place a stain on his reputation | turns traitor, let him go !

But the power might be improperly used to effect party purposes, on agitating political particular occasions, more with a view of keeping up party feelings than to effect any good purpose. This consequence may also result Whenever an appointment is to take place, discussions will follow as to the fitness and unfitness of the applicant for office. Members will be heard to say, as now, when the yeas and nays are called : " Being called to record my name for one or other of certain persons for office, I pursue. I have heard such a report against stamps it with having been a fraud upon the one of the candidates, and wish to mow whether consequence will be, that the Legislature of the State will become a school for scandal, for ban-

dving to and fro the characters of men. "He was unwilling to make any change in existing usages, without a moral certainty that the change will be beneficial, and he was constrained to say, that he was very far from perceiving the advantages which were promised

neghborhood," who will be left home "to see ?" The General is frightened. Like Davy Crock-

stution to submit the amendments to the People What of that? There was none in the Constithe departure from the usual mode of voting. stitution prior to 1835. Yet, these amendments then made were passed upon by the People .--Does not not every dunder-headed schoolbey know that the Legislature, in the very act call. Convention can be called without the consent of the East,-at least in part ; and is any Han fool enough to suppose that they will neglect to have all these safe-guards thrown around the act calling a Convention? Away with such stuff! It may frighten old women and children.

The "Standard" labors hard to fright.

With defeat staring him in the face, the Editor of the "Standard" is becoming furious ! He deals his blows at random, at friends as well as foes, in the midst of his rage. He dis. courses most pathetically thus :

"Democrats of Wake ! Beware of Whiggery overwhelm you! If a Democrat here and there

"Democrats of Wake ! Four principles are in peril! Let every Democrat do his duty!] necessary, mount and ride through your neighquestions. It would be used to carry points on borhood-see the people and converse with them, and induce all to go the ticket !""

Yes, hurrah, boys! close up ! eyes right ves left ! front ! Touch shoulders ! All iraitors, two paces in the rear, backward march Now, ye unterrified ! stand up to the rack, "fodder or no fodder." Charge bayonets ! Now, gallant fellows! the woods are on fire-the Whies must state my reasons for the course I shall and "Know Nothings" are about ! Mount your horses, "every mother's son of ye !" Scour the country-ride through the neighborhood ! If you catch any "democratic traitors," let them go. Came back as soon as you can, boys! We must meet these Whigs at Phillippi!

Now, we would most respectfully inquire of the Commander in Chief, the Editor of the "Standard," "if all mount and ride through the

Thus spoke Judge Gaston, and well might ett's man, "he is coming out of the same hole one, after such reasons as he gave, doubt the he went in at !" policy of the change ! NATHANIEL MACON also spoke, and though he favored the change, yet "Keep it before the people, That Alfred Dockery admitted in a speech in Moore county, that it was not probable North Carolina would get any Public Lands or Proceeds."-Standard. Keep it before the People, That in this statement the Standard departs wilfully from the truth ! Keep it also before the People, That if North Carolina should be unjustly deprived of her share of the Public Lands, the blame therefor will rest on the heads of the Standard and its unscrupulous party masters !

cratic principles were, for some time past, embraced in two words, Free Suffrage; in Tennessee, it was ANTI-Free Suffrage. Democracy now, is a sort of a mixed up affair, a kind of spotted hyena, who moves only in darkness suited to hide his dark deeds ; or rather, it is like a criminal, who, conscious of guilt, endeavors to screen his crime behind an unruffled demeanor and brazen countenance. Democracy is made up in this State of Free Suffrage and refusing to give even a small share to the old anti-Free Suffrage, Internal Improvements and anti-Internal Improvements, of Distribution and anti-Distribution. It is a mixture of almost population in them to make one pretty large everything good and bad with a considerable preponderance of the latter. John C. Calhoun, by our greatest statesmen, cast aside, and by one of the most talented members of the demo- whom ? By a man whose greatest act, perhaps oratic party, in speaking it and its principles, said, it is the "spoils party, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder." And here we might also quote from that notorious gentleman, Thomas L. Clingman. In an extract of a speech made by him in 1844, lately resolutions of '98-'99, to which they often republished by some of the Whig press, we find the following ?

"It is my deliberate, well settled, solemn conviction that the leaders of the party are held together by no any individual will only vote with them ; if he will give his influence in carry. ing elections, and promoting them to office, he will be considered a good Democrat, no matter how opposite his opinions on all questions of public policy may be to those which they happen to be professing at the

We might also quote from the Editor of the Standard's views in 1842, but it is not necessary to do so here. Let it suffice to say that his views then corresponded exactly with those of the ambitious renegade we have quoted above. Now our views of the Democratic party coincide precisely with the two gentlemen who now in direct conflict with their former sentiments favor a party which according to one of them "is governed by seven principles-as John Randolph is reported to have said of Thomas Ritchie, -the five loaves and two fishes." The sentiments of the other are not less direct. He has said that the terms "democrat and demagogue

are inseparable." The latter of these is now, by his own word, what he accuses the Whig was placed in the cell, was of such a violent gogue 1 Both of them by their favoring this him. The demon rum had possession of his party prove themselves to be liars, or they are soul, and he gave vent to his ravings in curses the other of these they must admit.

We have shown what we believe, and what members of that party have said, Democratic principles are ; now we turn to what they profess to be and how the party really stands in relation to that profession. In reference to some things which we intend to discuss, we will as- for her erring husband. She stood at the bar, sume the position, (which we heard a distinguished Democrat assume not long since in relation to the Whig party,) that no matter what was low and soft, and, as she called his name, the Convention declared themselves in favor of, that was a principle of the party.

First : Are our democratic friends really in favor of Free Suffrage ? It has been suggested by some one, we think, that the Democrats are not in favor of making this amendment to the Constitution, but wish to keep it up as long as possible, so that they may ride into office on it; otherwise, they would unite with the Whigs for a Convention as the cheapest, best and surest mode of getting that and as many other amendments as the wisdom of our State may deem necessary. But abler minds than our's are discussing this intricate question, and to them we leave it

Second : Is the Democratic party in favor of Second : is the Democratic party in layor of prepared with her own nands, and after he had instrusses, with their fuscions, to her her her her sate, with the assurance "Another feature of English society is the

implicit obedience everything to which the then, thinking it a popular measure, they will in their views, but, living in democratic sections | ternal Improvements and other useful measures. of the country, they retain the name of Demo- It is the most blind opposition we have ever crat, while they, on many questions, act with heard of, but an opposition just befitting the the conservative party. In this State, demo- character the Democrats have all along sustained,-that is, to let a sort of "Clique" think for them, and support whatever that "Clique" may style Democracy. Their opposition to distribution is a bare-faced humbug-one that, to reasoning minds, carries its absurdity on its very front. Their arguments against it are worn thread-bare, and every one of their Conventions gives the lie to their action-calling a thing the "common property" of all and then States, but bestowing it in the greatest profusion on Territories which have hardly enough town. And we also see precedents, established his only act of statesmanship, has been the pulling of party wires successfully in the little State of New Hampshire.

Such is the democratic party, examined carefully; it has rather a plastic mould-like the fer, when you ask them for their principles,-the exact meaning of which none of them can tell.

Their principles are janus-faced, and where one side is popular, they turn that; where the other side, they turn that. In the words of another, Democracy means whatever may be popular in the section where it exists." Is such a party to be trusted ? Will the people of North Carolina trust it on the 3d of August next? We think not. North Carolinians have wiped the dust too effectually from their eyes, to be blind-

ed by the sophistry of a demagogue. Democratic rale is over in North Carolina ; her people know their interest too well to support a party, which never, except in name, looks to their welfare and relief from taxation ! HENRI

WOMAN'S LOVE-A SCENE FROM REAL LIFE .-There is many a life scene more touching, more worthy of immortality than the deeds of conquerors or the heroes of history. The following, from the St. Louis Republican, is one :

"We saw, says the editor, last evening, an apt illustration of the affection of woman. A poor inebriated wretch had been taken to the calaso profane as to shock the senses of his fellow prisoners, one of whom, in the same cell, at his own solicitation, was placed in a separate apartment. A woman appeared at the grating, and in her hands she had a rude tray, upon which were placed some slices of bread, fresh gazing intently into the thick gloom, where her its utterance was as plaintive as the melody of refuge in prostitution. a fond and crushed spirit. The tears streamed

from her eyes, and there, in the dark house, the abode of the most wretched and depraved, the tones of her voice found their way into that wicked man's heart, and he knelt in sorrow and silence before his young and injured wife, while his heart found relief in tears such only as a man can weep. Though the iron still bound his wrist, he placed his hands, with their heavy insignia of degradation, confidingly and affectionately upon the brow of his fair companion, and exclaimed, "Katy, I will try and be a better man." There, upon a rude seat, she had spread the humble meal, which she had

damning blot upon English morals and humanity. The female drudge in the family of the English petty tradesman, or bear loding house keeper, where there is a large family of children, or coarse-minded and upstart lodgers, works harder, and is subjected to viler insults and degradation, than the slaves of the ancient world Tens of thousands of these poor drudges seek a | for the lower House.

"English society is rotten te the core. No matter how prosperous the country is, a race of helots always exists, for the wealth is absorbed by the capitalists, and for want of room the lower order of workers are ground down. But even amongst a better class of persons the misery and oppression that exists are frightful .--Thousands of girls who are tenderly brought up are apprenticed to dress makers and milli ners to the aristocracy, in order to enable them to get a better living than by domestic servitude. These poor creatures are kept night and day in a miserable workroom, where they are half mistresses, with their husbands, to live in ex- is no error.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE. HERTFORD .- The Hon. Kenneth Rayner is the Whig candidate for the State Senate in this are now going on, and curse the rashness of our Tammany Hall by the democracy of this city though our opponents, guerrilla-like, are fight

RICHMOND .- Col. W. L. Steele, Whig, is the only candidate for the House of Commons in this county.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered in the Supreme Court since our last report : By NASH, C. J. In Earp v. Earp, in equity, from Johnston ; demurrer overruled with costs. breakfast," but took care to step into a fat of-Also, in the State v. Ward, from Onslow, directing a venire de novo. Also, in the State v. nor hear the whistling of a bullet ! starved, in order that they may enable vulgar Moore, from Edgecombe, declaring that there

By PEARSON, J. In Gerrish v. Johnston, af-

makes it differ but little, if any, in principle, from the original Homestead Bill." Every outhe declared expressly, that "THERE WAS BUT cast and vagabond, foreigner as well as native, LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VOTING BY BALLOT AND VIVA VOCE."-(Debates of Con., page 180.) home of 160 acres, at the price ranging from 12 Was not Mr. Macon of some consequence in the estimation of the "Standard" party? If he thought there was but "little difference" between the two modes." does any one care for and plundering measure as this comes from an the noise which the "Standard" is making Administration which vetoed the Indigent Inabout General Dockery's vote? Had CALVIN sane Bill, and has been shouting the doctrine of GRAVES been nominated, instead of Thomas

"prudent proprietorship" ever since it came Bragg, would the "Standard " have thought of into power ! In the name of all that is just and bringing up this vote against General Dockery? honorable, are our people to be thus deceived Would not its Editor have supported Graves,

and defrauded by those they have entrusted in and declared him, in all respects, a marvelously power, with perfect impunity? Will they never proper person ? Most ass redly he would !turn upon their oppressors? Will they remain What brazen effrontery, then, to ask the people silent and inactive, and allow a set of corrupt to vote against Gen. Dockery on this account ! and trading politicians and office-holders at Lame and impotent conclusion ! Hard run, Washington to filch from them their just rights hard run, Mr. "Standard !" Your eye sight to perpetuate themselves in power? We call is growing dim. You have seen the hand wrion the honest Democrats of the State to make ting on the wall. It has alarmed you. Regain good their opposition to this scheme of plunder ! your self-possession ! Hold up your head, -and

They denounced the Homestead Bill. This is cease your impotent rage ! its twin sister,-far more repulsive in some of its features ! What right had Congress to give

up the trust and control of these lands confided TRUE TO ITS PRINCIPLES! to it by all the States, to any other trustee, On the 11th instant, the "Democratic Republican General Committee," of New York, held The friends of the original Homestead Bill, a meeting in Tammany Hall and adopted the Cass, Douglass, Bright, Pettitt, Gwin, all, voted following Resolutions. Read them ! for this measure-jumped at it, and do not hesi-

"WHEREAS, It is this day officially announced that John McKeon has been appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York ; and whereas, he is notoriously destitute of the professional ability and standing which is essential for the proper discharge of clause in the Kansas and Nebraska Bill allow- the highly responsible duties of the office ; and whereas, he has for many years denounced the this new Homestead Bill, giving them the right democratic party, and refused to be bound by its nominations, even while it was entirely united ; and whereas, while a member of the House

foreigners will pour into that region. In a few Twenty seventh Congresses, he voted and symyears Oregon, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, pathized with Giddings, of Ohio, Slade of Ver-Minnesota, and a number of other territories, mont, and other abolitionists ; and whereas, he door of Congress to be admitted as States-free incendiary and abolition documents into the States, hostile to slavery, filled with a foreign House, of Representatives ; and whereas, he has constantly maintained the propriety of extend- patriot, say we all down this way ! disorganizing doctrines ! What then ? Where fied suffrage, and the constitutional concession to will the safety of the South be? We shall be them of all political privileges exercised by the I have ever known in this region, his friends whites; and whereas, he has been publicly and New York AS AN ABOLITIONIST ; and whereas, and the cause he advocates. he has been expelled from and repudiated by

-and consequently is totally unable to perform of the administration that portion of the demo-

Be it Resolved, That we deeply deplore the appointment of John McKeon to the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, believing that it equally outrages the connections of the democratic republican party in all its divisions, and is calcu- of any kind, yet, I must think, that to hurra fice, where he could neither smell gun powder lated to increase its existing differences, and contribute seriously to impair the confidence heretofore reposed in the President and the ad- Bragg game! ministration.

"Let us, then, brother Democrats, stand firm and close together, so that each one can feel the other's elbow against his !"-Standard.

Whew! Too thick to thrive, General, this hot weather ! Why not tell us to hug each other, at once? You know they say too much familiarity breeds contempt !

We learn that Major Gaston H. Wilder, the locofoco candidate for the Senate in this County, opened upon the "Know Nothings" the other day most furiously. He proclaimed "that any Democrat who joined them was a TRAITOR !' From what we hear, there are a goodly number of traitors abroad, then !

"Gen. Dockery wants votes more than he does knowledge, or correct ideas of pronunciation ! (Standard.)

If so, the "Pee Dee Farmer" is quite a knowing old gentleman, and has much better "ideas of pronunciation" than his competitor !

EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated BERTIE Co., July 24, 1854.

"I write a line to say, that every thing here promises well for Gen. Dockery and the good Whig cause. I think we shall give him an increased vote over that given for Mr. Kerr .-Some of our friends think from 50 to 100 votes more in the County. If our friends have only carved out of these, will be knocking at the opposed the twenty first rule, and the resolution old standard bearer has done his throughout the opposed the twenty first rule, and the resolution done their duty in other sections, as our noble entire State, then I believe the victory is ours. Success to the noble-hearted and gallant old

Through the hot and scorching summer's here, having many prejudices to encounter and justly denounced in Congress and in the State overcome, have stood firmly by Gen. Dockery

As yet no avowed opposition to the candidates in the county has made its appearance ; while yet united ; and whereas, he is now, and | ing from secret ambush. This Janus-faced has been for years, without the confidence or game of Mr. T. Bragg will not do. To wear respect of any portion of the democratic party, two faces under one hat is a hard feat to perform. Who now makes one speech for the his alleged promise of bringing to the support East, and another for the West? Who is trying to ride both sides of a sapling? Who is cratic party which is now opposed to it; there- for internal improvements in the West, and dead against them in the East? Mr. T. Bragg knows who is. He can answer.

We are extremely curious to hear him make an internal improvement speech down this way, as we have heard him so often on the other side. Though I am but little acquainted with gaming for a thing in one section, and to curse it another, is what is generally known as the in

Call upon our Whig friends, and all liberal ainded people in the State, who love the place

population, holding all their new-fangled and at the mercy of an overwhelming and unscrupulous majority both in the Senate and House ! Then every patriot and lover of the Union will look back with regret to the movements which

Major Gaston H. Wilder, (the gallant gentleman who volunteered to go to the Mexican war as a soldier, but backed out,) is going round the county, (having no opposition for the Senate,) fore preferring the most unjust charges against Gen.

Dockery, and assailing him in the most violent manner ! This is bravery for you-well befitting one, who was "to whip Mexico before

"Our cause is one. Our principles are a unit,

Now the South may look out! Under the

