OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

North Carolina Copper Mine Company-Visit to the Dog Pond-Interesting Work on the Phillipine Islands-Taurine-Soda Water and Confectionary-Messrs. Walker and King.

NEW YORE, July 18th, 1854.

Every week and every day, and it might be affirmed every hour, brings forth some developments of crime, corruption, or rescality in New York. Last week the Schuvler fraud and the Peverally arson case were brought to light, and since then there have been two or three other cases of wilful incendiarism, an extensive rob bery, and the failure of some of the fancy stock companies. The influx of California gold and the apparent prosperity of the times induced the wildest apeculations and a mania for forming stock companies of every description. An enumeration of these would be curious. We can only refer to a few of them, such as mortar mixing, mantle carving, new fangled washing machines, diving apparatus, and new meth ods of smelting ores. Stock companies were formed for all these and a thousand other projects, as well as of mineral lands, especially

coal and copper, all over the country. The North Carolina Copper Mine Company was among the first of these speculations, and had a fair start. It adopted the old plan of organization, which consists in hiring rooms for offices, and paying fat salaries to officers and officials. The amount of stock was one hundred thousand shares at five dollars a share .--About one fifth of the stock was taken, and instalments paid in to the amount of forty or fifty thousand dollars. All this has vanished, and the company is in debt about as much more .---Had their working capital been judiciously used, there would have been no necessity for the company to go into liquidation as they now propose to do. An additional and immediate demand of fifty cents on a share has been made upon the stockholders, and if they should meet it promptly, the company will again be placed in funds. At present there is no demand for the stock. A few days age some of it was disposed of at twenty five cents per share. The plan of operations has been to transport the crude ore from Gailford county to Fayetteville, and thence to Wilmington and New York. On arrival here it has been sold at \$40 per ton, and taken to Connecticut or Massachusetts to be smelted. It was said at first to yield 30 per cent. of copper, but it is now set down at 10 per cent. The Cornish copper mines in England yield only 7 per cent. and pay working. There is too much iron in the Guilford copper ore, and the frequent roastings to extract it, diminish the value of the ore. The tedious transportation is objectionable unless the material were more valuable. The Harvey Iron and Steel Manufactory on the Harlem Rail Road, 30 or 40 miles from this city, have engaged to send 100,000 lbs. of the magnetic iron ore they employ to England. This would not be done if the quality of it were not superior. The smelting should be performed in North Carolina and the pure copper forwarded. In that case an agency or commission house might do the rest, and save the expense of an establishment here. It is said that the Gold Hill Mine in Rowan

pays one per cent. a month. The stock was one million, and shares five dollars each. The management of Mr. Moses L. Holmes, and the and think as we say they ought to do and think. Northern party, or stand upon a platform which sent on in bars and in nuggets.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAWS. All laws regulating what we shall eat or what we shall drink, or what we shall wear, are obnozious and odious to the common sense of mankind. But irrespective of this view of the subject, there is now, it is well understood, a decided attempt to give the prohibitory liquor

ly be led into any permanent union with the law novement a *political* aspect. This is the case in several of the Northern States, (where free soil or abolition factions. An exhibition of the true motives animating those factions, it is coupled with the abolition of slavery, the and a knowledge of the objects they propose to other "great moral movement" of the age, as it secure by their political action, we have an asis termed :) and to some extent also in Virginia sured confidence will quickly dissolve any comand North Carolins. As friends of Temperance munion that may have been hastily formed or and well-wishers of a great and good cause, we contemplated. The Springfield Republican, enter our humble protest against this inconsidhitherto an influential and national Whig jourerate and injudicious step, as one only calculanal, has been among those Northern presses. ted to inflict injury where no hurt was meditawhich, like some at the South, have concluded ted. In our opinion, the individual who makes a political hobby of this question and attempts upon and announced the final dissolution of the Whig party. The Republican contends that to ride into office whether upon its merits or dethe Whigs of the South have merged all their merits-whether for or against it-be he whig distinctive political tenets in the controlling or democrat-should not be deemed worthy of desire to extend the area of slavery, that in We any public station to which he aspires. consenting to the repeal of the Missouri comhave no hisitation in saving, without further promise they have broken faith with the Whigs discussion upon this point, that the "sober second thought" of the people will be able to make this discovery full soon of itself. But of the North, and that henceforth a great gulf is fixed between the two wings of the party. We refer to this position on the part of the there is still another view to be taken. It is a Republican for the purpose of introducing porsingular infatuation among many who engage tions of a reply to it drawn from the New in so called moral movements, that they should York Commercial, also an influential and attempt in a republican government to run aconservative Whig paper, and in former days a

head of public opinion, and endeavor to force others to follow them by the stern mandates of staunch advocate of the Compromise measures. The Commercial objects to the authority of the unwelcome meddlesome statutes. If such laws are made when the public mind Republican to speak thus ex cathedra for the whole Whig party ; or even for the Whig party are unprepared for them, or the feelings of the people revolt against them, one of the two re of either the South or North, if such a sectional sults is inevitable, either that the law will be a distinction is for a moment admissible. It inclines to the belief that the Republican will dead letter and trampled upon with impunity, or its enforcement, (supposing that possible,) hereafter regret having employed such poswill be considered an intolerable grievance, and itive language, without authority and in the face of facts which a little calm reflection would downright tyranny. In either contingency more harm than good to the cause of good have made patent to it. The Commercial then morals will be the necessary result. The expe-rience of the past is full of lessons of wisdom proceeds to remark : "We do not admit that " the two wings of the party separated on the issue of the extension of on the subject. From the pains and penalties of slavery." The vote given in both branches of the inquisition, by which men were tortured the National Legislature on the Nebraska bill according to law, to change their religious faith and cease to be heretics, to the lesser torments disproves the assertion. The line was not sufficiently definite for a line of separation, and sometimes inflicted upon stubborn consciences,

even if every Whig from every slave State voted such experiments have been found to be cruel and unfeeling, and anti-republican, and detrifor the bill, and every Whig from every free State voted against it, by what authority does the Remental to the cause of truthful reform. publican pronounce that there is a perpetual sep-

And now the tempearance advocates have become intemperate reformers. Men may bearation of the two wings of the party? No in come addled, and lose their self command by dividual member of the party, however able as a journalist, or consistent as a politician, or esother stimulants than alcohol. Temperance in all things was one of the imposed admonitions teemed as a man, should undertake to decide of the apostle Paul. And what is the excuse such a momentous question, in advance of the party itself through its proper representatives. for all this fecundity of zeal? that not only stringent prohibitory laws must be passed, but Suppose the next National Whig Convention, that this moral movement must be dragged neck the members coming up fresh from the people and heels into the arena of political controver- | throughout the Union, should decide otherwise. sy ?-that a temperance political organization and resolve to maintain the party organization must be made in the State and in the different then will the Republican say ? It will have but counties of the State? two alternatives, either to back straight out

The pretended answer is : we have tried moral suasion long enough, and we have been un- from its present position, which would be unpleasant to its able conductors; or cease to be able to make men cease the use of ardent spirits, and now we are going to compel them a Whig journal, which would be regretted by umphantly through the conflict! STAND TO by law to do what we cannot persuade them to all those Whigs who remember-and who does your arms, Whigs! ON THE DAY OF ELECTION, do. And in as much as we have not been suc | not ?-- its faithful, powerful and long continued cessful in our persuasions to make the citizens advocacy of the party's interests. of the commonweath think as we think on the We have a further and insuperable objection subject of alcoholic drinks, we are convinced to the proposition made in the passages we that they do not know their own interests, and have quoted. The conservative national Whigs current sale is \$3 per share. It is under the therefore we will pass laws to compel them to do can never consent to become a mere sectional,

rate, we will compel you to be temperate, or at

least we will pass laws which say as much, and

you must run the hazard of disregarding them.

There are many other moral duties, which it

might be very inconvenient to enforce by law.

There are many things right in themselves,

which are exceedingly comely and good, but

which the people of free States would be loath

should be a christian and belong to some chris-

tian denomination. But what would become

of a Legislature that would pass a law compel-

ling men to become members of churches?-

pretend to esact that the citizens should worship

every man's own conscience.

a Supreme Being? That is a matter left with

But suppose it be said in reply that we tem-

perate advocates would not pretend to pass

laws saying that citizens shall not drink, but

we will shut up all the taverns, stop the manu-

them drink, if they can get it. That would be

very much like saying we will not compel men

to join any church or to attend divine worship,

or to join or belong to any association of men.

But can the prohibitory law be enforced

We must say that we look upon such move-

From the "Baltimore American." THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH. We have never doubted, nor have we hesita-

PUBLISHED BY ted to express the opinion, that the great body SEATON GALES, of the Whig party in the North could not final-EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR. Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

> RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1854

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, ALFRED DOCKERY, OF RICHMOND ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 3rd.

TICKETS!

Send in your orders for DOCKERY TICKETS. We will send them by Mail, free of all charge except that for postage.

the second se		
GEN. DOCKE	RY'S APPOI	INTMENTS.
Hendersonville,	Friday,	July
Asheville,	Saturday	**
Burnsville,	Monday	**
Dr. Yancy's on I	vy, Tuesday	64
Jewel Hill,	Wednesday,	**
Waynesville,	Friday,	
Webster,	Saturday,	**
Franklin,	Monday,	"
Murphy,	Wednesday,	August

A WORD IN SEASON!

There will, no doubt, be much excitement on the 3rd of August, in many of the Counties, in reference to the election for Members of the Legislature. Let not our friends, in the midst of such excitement, and whilst pressing the claims of the Whig ticket for that body, forget Farmer" has done his duty nobly in the present contest, and it would be a burning shame were the Whigs of any section to neglect to do their intact, as we do not doubt that it will, what duty for him on the day of election ! He has been subjected to every species of ridicule and contumely from the vile tools of Party, and all because he was carrying the Whig banner tri-LET THE WATCHWORD BE DOCKERY AND VICTORY !

FREE SUFFRAGE.

It will be remembered that in 1850 the People were told by the locofoco presses and speakers, that if they would only elect David S. Reid. when the non-landholders demanded "where is the Free Suffrage you promised us ?" Echo answered where ! Yet the pledge was renewed. come." This they did : and at the next Session of the Legislature the locofocos of the Senate selected Weldon N. Edwards Speaker, knowing at the time he was hostile to Free Suffrage ; and when the measure was in its last stages of vitality, this same locofoco Speaker KILLED IT !-Who then are responsible for the death of Free (or Hunker) Democratic Convention of New Suffrage? Still the promise is renewed. Now, "BRAGG is the only hope !" Will the friends of this measure be longer duped by the promises of such men ?

THE "ONLY HOPE !" GOV. GRAHAM AND HIS REVILER! The malignant spirit with which the Editor of the "Standard" pursues Gov. Graham is but Suffrage is through Mr. Bragg." This is inof a piece with his general conduct towards all deed a rather novel discovery, and seems some of Commons from this County. Jas. E. Mat. who belong to the Whig Party, and from whom what to militate against the claims of the the Editor expected, or received, acts of kind- present "Excellency" de jure. The People ness, whilst he himself was a Whig. The rene-

gade is always remarkable for bitterness of feelings to his new opponents | In his assaults Reid ! Well, he has been in office nearly four generally on his old friends and associates, he years, and that "only hope" of Locofocoism is aexhibits more of the spirit of his Satanic Ma- bout to expire,-and no Free Suffrage yet. But jesty, than in any thing else !

These remarks are elicited by an article in "hope." Through the dim shadows of the futhe "Standard" of last week, in which Gov. G. is ture, somewhere away off in the distance, may assailed with the Editor's accustomed maligni- be seen the image of Free Suffrage, stalking to ty and demagogueism. We shall notice but and fro, with tattered garments and dejected

giving the election of Governor to the People her to such forlorn conditions, she will reply : when a member of the House of Commons in "My kind friends, Reid, Holden & Co., left me 1834." This is not the first time the "Stan- in the hands of Lawyer Bragg, as my "only hope," dard" has preferred this charge. It was done and he soon cast me aside, and threw me adrift in 1844 to aid Mr. Hoke, and again in 1846 to upon the cold charities of a wide and unhospiaid Mr. Shepard, but the PEOPLE, after all the table world, saying that as he abhorred me in facts were made known, treated it with the con- my youth and beauty, it could not be expected tempt it deserved, and elected Gov. G. to the that he should fondle me, when the wrinkles of highest office in their gift, by large and trium- age and the marks of care had come upon me! phant majorities ! Why then did the Editor of But oh ! ye gods of Democracy ! he is my "on-

the "Standard" suppress any of the facts ?- ly hope," they say !" They were well known to him, and by giving a one sided statement of the matter, he has shewn ly hope," the good and amiable lady will assuredthat he is willing to stab a political adversary, ly die. The PEOPLE, themselves, must assume by the suppression of a part of the truth, which, alent to uttering a falsehood !

The facts were these : In 1834 there was a warm contest going on in the State, on the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution. Gov. Graham, and a number of other intelligent gentleman, were appointed by the friends of a Convention a Committee to prepare and publish an address to the People on the subject. They did so, and in it urged strong ly the giving the election of Governor to the Peo

ple. That address was signed by Gov. Graham, and approved in each and every part! At the next Session of the Legislature a bill was introduced, to carry out substantially the recommendations contained in that address. The the Governor's election. The old "Pee Dee East being opposed to it, and the members from that section likely to defeat it, Gov. Graham was assured, that if the clause giving the election of Governor to the People were stricken out, it would pass, but that it could not pass as it was. Desirous, as every sensible and prudent man would have been, to secure the Bill upon the best terms possible, Gov. Graham voted for Mr. Outlaw's motion to strike out the clause referred to. Knowing that the great grievance the West complained of was the inequality of Governor? Is that the issue,-Dockery or

> mons, he was willing to give up something to save that. He preferred even half a loaf to no bread at all. But that he was in heart and

The "Standard" says "the only hope for Free were told in 1848, 1850 and 1852, that the only hope for Free Suffrage was in David S.

we poor sublunary mortals are not left without

one of the charges, viz: "that he voted against countenance, and on being asked what brought tain.

Being left in the care of Mr. Bragg as her "on-

to her former health and beauty. mer The assertion of the "Standard," that upon the fact that he is an uneducated man."s untrue. This is indeed cunning! But the issue cannot be shifted in this way. The Standard" knows how this thing commenced, -that the locofoco press,-(and that print the

leader of the squad),-began, early in the canvass to ridicule Gen. Dockery for his pronunciation-in other words, his want of education. To this Gen. D. replied, that he was not in early life blessed with the advantages of education, which his competitor, and many others, had enoved, and that fact would account for his de-

fects. But the "Standard" flies into ecstacies over Sheffey, Sherman and Johnson! And "look at Elihu Burrett," it exclaims, "the blacksmith, who is the master of forty languages, and then look at Alfred Dockery, not yet master of one !" What ! Has the "Standard " dropped Bragg-the "gallant Bragg"-the "chivalrous Bragg"-the "orator Bragg," and taken up Elihu Burrett as the locofoco candidate for

though upwards of forty years of age !

no other music but that which is played by the

"Standard !" Was ever arrogance and humili-

ty more effectually contrasted and illustrated?

heard what Mr. Venable said of him yet?

By the way,-has the Editor of the 'Standard'

MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION .- In accordance

with previous notice, about thirty Richmond

ladies assembled at Metropolitan Hall, Wed-

nesday evening, for the formation of an Asso-

ciation to raise money to aid in the purchase

By request, Right Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Bishop

After the adoption of a Constitution for the

government of the Association, the following

Vice Presidents-Mrs. E. Sims, Mrs. Pellett,

Recording Secretary-Mrs. Wm. F. Ritchie.

Corresponding Secretary-Mr. J. H. Gilmer. Treasurer-Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland.

Gov. Johnson, Bishop Atkinson, and Thomas

E. Ellis and Robt. A. Mayo, who were present,

Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs. Wirt Robinson, and Mrs.

of North Carolina, who was present, opened

of Mount Vernon.

Pegram.

the meeting with prayer.

permanent officers were elected :

President-Mrs. Julia M. Cabell.

representation, especially in the House of Comthan he who is not "master of one." As early ours! as the 16th century, JAMES CRICHTON was mas-

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE FORSYTHE .- Thomas J. Wilson and Matthias Masten are the Whig Candidates for the House thews, Esq., a member,-and a very useful member,-of the last House, is the Whig Can. didate for the Senate from the District of Stokes and Forsythe.

McDowell .- We learn that there are three Whig candidates for the Legislature in this county, viz : Dr. J. S. Erwin, S. J. Neal, Eso. and Maj. Benj. Burgin. There is, we believe no locofoco opposition.

C. S. N. Davis, Esq., is the Whig candidate for the Senate, and is opposed by John A. Dick. son. Mr. Davis election is regarded as car

STOKES COUNTY .- D. F. Dalton is the Whip candidate for the Commons from this county.

"Really, fellow-citizens, this is too bad ! This s a country in which all speak the English ongue, and our public records are kept in that tongue; and yet a claim is set up for the election of a citizen as our Chief Magistrate who can neither write nor speak that tongue correctly Standard

And is such one of the fundamental principles of "Modern Democracy"-that no one is fit to hold office, who cannot write and speak the English language correctly? What a sweep. ing disfranchisement would there be in the her guardianship, and become her "hope," if ranks of the "unterrified !" A goodly number in all civilized communities, is considered equiv- they wish or expect her to live, and be restored of the "Standard's" "learned" friends would have to go by the board ! How your Legisla. tive Halls would be thinned ! The "Standard" wishes to establish in this country an "aristoe Gen. Dockery "founds his claim to office, partly racy of languages." This is a new order !-We propose the Editor as the first President' "It is carried, unanimously !" cries the chairman! Huzza!

> The New Hampshire Legislature ad. journed on the 15th., without being able to get the "harmonious Democracy" to agree, so as to elect a United States Senator, or pass Nebraska Resolutions ! "How have the mighty fallen !" Even the land of his nativity is repudiating her 'favorite son !" Yet the "Standard" will shout "The Democracy is a unit !"

> The "Know Nothings" elected their candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in Norfolk, on Tuesday week last. He was a Democrat !--His opponent was a popular Whig. The Beacon remarks, that those presses which have been charging that the Know Nothings were Whigs in disguise would do well to make a note of this.

W BIGS ! In your anxiety for the local Burrett ? If it were, we might urge, that a county elections, don't forget your candidate man may know all the languages, and still be for Governor. "A long pull,-a strong pull.more unfit to perform the duties of Governor AND A PULL ALTOGETHER," and the day will be

Reverses are incidental to all flattering schemes and projects, which usually commence with infistion and terminate in collapse. The times just now are not favorable to resuscitate embarrassed companies, or to start new ones. There is no doubt plenty of gold, copper, and coal in North Carolina, but these companies should not count their chickens before they are hatched. Let them rely rather upon the actual sales of the pure stuff they can get out and dispose of in market. All beyond it is poke moonshine, and straw stocks are turned into laughing stocks. Our Cæsars have published a decree, not that all dogs should be taxed, but muzzled or slaughtered. The dog-pond is located at corner of 1st Avenue and 31st St. A corner lot 75 by 50 feet is enclosed by a high fence, and temporary sheds are put up round the interior .--The Authorities pay fifty cents a head for dogs delivered there, and there is as much speculation in dog flesh as in copper mines. The canines are brought not only from the city but from all the surrounding country. The best of them are separated and sold by the keepers at about \$2 a piece. The others, if not reclaimed, are taken to a kind of pen at night, and knocked in the head with clubs. The carcases are then consigned to Mr. Reynolds, the offal con- What constitutional right would they have to tractor, who removes them to Blackwell's Isdo so? It is all proper to worship God; but land, where they are made into soap and glue, what legislative body in a free country would and the skins sold to the tanner. From fifty to a hundred dogs are dispatched every day .--They are of all sizes, shapes, color, respectability, and pedigree. Poodles, Terriers, Mas-tiffs, Watchers, and King Charlies, all go the way of all flesh. Some are of very innocent and harmless age, and others are regular old bruisers, fall of scars and wounds, and have facture and sale of ardent spirits, and thus let fought more pitched batttles than General Paskeiwich or Admiral Napier.

The Harpers have recently published a very interesting work on the Phillipine Islands, but we will make it unlawful either to stay at translated from the French of Paul Gironiere, home or go anywhere else on the Lord's Day. who straved off and visited Manilla some twenty or thirty years ago. He founded a colony on the island and called it Jala-Jala, and gives a ments with suspicion. They are anti-republilively recital of his adventures, and description can and contrary to the spirit and progress of of the Tagaloes or native Indian population, the age in which the individual rights of the their manners and customs. The Tingman citizens are constantly increasing, and the powtribe are peculiar. Among them the ladies ers of government are constantly relaxing and think that nothing is more beautiful than to diminishing. Jefferson said "the world is gov have large hands, especially if they are strong erned too much," and we hope that remark is and red. Gironiere procured the services of a | not less true at the present day, than when that priest for his colony at Jala Jala. Father Mignel was a very devout man and of mixed Japanese and Malay descent. He preached to it be enacted ?---or will it be a dead letter, and his congregation once a year. Gironiere urged thus accustom the community to see the laws him to exhort a little oftener, but Father Mig violated, and thus deaden still more a not very nel replied, "So many words are not necessary to make a good christian." The work is curious and well worth reading.

The essential quality of tea and coffee is called by chemists "Taurine." It is so called leading to unheard of secret debaucheries and because it is largely contained in the bile of to innumerable grog shops. Are such things the or (Taurus.) Choleic acid, indispensable strong aliments for the public morals? We to form taurine, abounds in the bile of the ox, trow not. Better have no laws than too much, and is found in slight quantity in the bile of the pig. It is liberally infused in the human bile, and on this account coffee generally nauseates bilious people. An English chemist has discovered that the seeds of asparagus are rich in taurine, and they will therefore be an excellent substitute for coffee, and may be prepared in the same manner.

Professor Doremus, of this city, has been experimenting on soda waters, and has found a good deal of lead and copper in these popular beverages, which, if not avoided, may make them prejudicial to health.

Preserves sold in the shops are largely impregnated with copper, particularly apricots letter of acceptance. He did not. He never and green guages. Orfilu thought that the saw it until he read it in the Register. General sugar and syrup was an antidote, but other Dockery wrote it himself: and it is hardly as that this country or the world ever possessed. confectionary is often very poisonous. The yellows contain chromate of lead and gamboge. The reds contain cochineal, red lead, and bi-

good as he commonly writes. We have receiv- "United, we stand; divided, we fall." By the bye, who wrote Mr. Bragg's letter of acceptance? It is a very silly affair, upon sulphuret of mercury. The browns contain the whole ; and the second paragraph, especial- T. Morehead, with the accompanying docu. Verily, "Reid and Clingman are Statesmen ;" It is indeed amusing to hear how the

conclusive evidence of this state of facts.

Danville (Va.) Register.

be a question, or it the North alone can occupy. No political sen-But perhaps this may may involve questions, in which the minority timents worth sustaining and perpetuating - no they would get Free Suffrage like a flash !have rights as well as the majority, and rights issues worth contending for-can be limited by Well, they did this, and at the next election. which a majority, even if such could be ascer- a geographical line. There can be no party detained in favor of the utter prohibition of the serving or capable of influencing the destinies manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating li- of this Republic, whose organization embraces quors, could not be suffered to trample upon or only half the States of the Union, and which disregard. No matter, the Temperance zealots is avowedly hostile to the other half. What "Just elect him once more, and it will certainly and fanatics say. We are engaged in a grand true patriot, what thoughtful statesman, could moral movement, and we are determined to give his confidence to such a party ? For our carry it through and save the people from de- humble selves, we would rather be in a "mistroying themselves. Such has been the plea nority of one, than among the majority of any of tyrants always. Because it is right to be party that embraced only a section of the Union." temperate, and it is a moral duty to be tempe-

POLITICS IN NEW YORK.

Speaking of the result of the late Hard Shell York, which nominated Mr. Bronson (the ex-Collector of the Port of New York) as their candidate for Governor of that State, notwithstan-

to be forced to observe by legal cnactment. It ding his previously expressed determination Advertiser makes the subjoined remarks, which, besides being instructive in themselves, afford no little encouragement to the steady Whigs of the country : 'As an evidence of the present strength of

feud between the two sections of the "harmonious" Democracy, Mr. Bronson's nomination is philosophically entertaining and politically grat-

fying. It is an amusing illustration of timeimmemorial "harmony," and an encouraging condition of things for the Whig party. High as is Mr. Bronson's personal character, and Sce. no supporter of the present Administration can consistently vote for him, for that would be to condemn, in the most direct and practical now open war between the two branches, at | We advise the Whigs to keep a sharp look out ! least for the next State election. Surely the Whigs will not be wanting to themselves under

such circumstances. "However, let all that pass. The nominations of the Hunker Democrats are made, and Mr. Bronson, had he been willing to serve, would have justified the wisdom of the Convention's opposition against which they will have to con- every man, woman and child, who have been so ought to inspire them with confidence, and with a determination to maintain inviolate their party integrity and organization.

"Not only do dissension and division reign in the ranks of our opponents, but the enemy is divided into two-hostile armies irreconcilably at war with each other, of one of which the apacute nerve of public sensibility? We doubt pointed commander in chief refuses to take the whether the law would be enforced if it were passed. It is almost a dead letter on the statute books, wherever it has been enacted, and is are true to themselves and their principles. If we go into the field as Whigs and nothing else, and that not observed-all the reverend ranthe greater principles under which we have so ters in christendom, upon this theme, to the often conquered in far less favorable circumstancontrary notwithstanding. Let the Temperces, let us now stand shoulder to shoulder in the ance men see to the enforcement of the laws we work, and in solid phalanx go forth to meet and already have. They are stringent enough to conquer our divided opponents. answer the good end for which they were crea-

"Surely this is not the time to distract oursel ted, and as strong as public sentiment will ves with new issues, to form new associations, bear, and that they are not, properly enforced is to experiment upon untried coalitions, and to The Standard wishes to know if the Edtiotic sympathies. Thus, and thus only, can itor of the Argus did not write Gen. Dockery's saw it until he read it in the Register. General

Read the letter from the Hon. James gigantic proportions, that he will swallow it all !

We say the "only hope" for it is in a Convenis exceedingly right and proper that a man not to accept the nomination, the Commercial TION, where the PEOPLE can speak for themselves. through their immediate Representatives. Let the friends of Free Suffrage, by CONVEN TION, rally at the Polls on the 3rd of August next!

LOOK OUT!

been so effectually used up, and it has found fail of its purpose ! no one mean enough to write that "usual leteminent as are his qualifications for public of- | ter" announcing a change in the opinions of the Whig candidate, as he goes westward, its columns have a lank, lean appearance ! Permanner, the President and Mr. Guthrie. It is haps secret despatches have been sent abroad !

A recent article in the "Raleigh Standard," in which David S. Reid and Thomas L. Clingman are gravely contrasted with Mr. Badchoice. And now the Whigs know in part the has spread a broad grin over the face of almost

tend in the next State election. The knowledge fortunate as to see it. The Editor may congratulate himself upon the happy faculty he possesses of putting people in a good humor.

Yes, even so ; the "Standard" begins by comparing Davy Reid to Mr. Badger! and then, as if he had not got Mr. B. quite low enough, he puts him alongside that "distinguished Statesman," command or enter the field. Victory is sure to and makes him a very pigmy-in the powers of perch upon the Whig banner, if only the Whigs intellect, forsooth ! We presume our modern Plutarch will next institute a parallell between Mr. we cannot be defeated. The day is our own Badger and Mr. Clingman's distinguished conjust as though it were already won. If there stituent, Balis, -in which that new convert will be any fealty among us to the great names and lay the said George E. Badger, (who was once ridiculous than this effort to bring down one, who has proven himself a "giant in the land." Some say the organ-grinder meant this as a

sectionalize the party. Let us continue what lency looks upon it as a coarse and unwarrantawe have been, a *national* party, "knowing no South, no North, no East, no West," but em-that he has perhaps had enough to bear from guished Statesman," on the contrary, will think a venire de novo. the "Standard" means just what it says. The

language so agrees with his estimate of his own

spirit in favor of the measure cannot be doubted and he supported in debate and voted for the Bill after the House of Commons refused to strike out.

But see the inconsistency of those who urge this objection to Gov. Graham! When the Convention of 1835, after due consideration, voted on the question, whether the election of Governor should be given to the People, pray who were its most prominent opponents ?-NATHANIEL MACON, WELDON N. EDWARDS, JOHN BRANCH and JUDGE DANIEL! Was not Mr. Macon venerated, even after this vote, as the father of Democracy in this State? He (it is said) voted against recommending the draft of the Constitution, to the adoption of the People, mainly on account of this article. and the one establishing biennial sessions .--Has the Editor forgotten also that in 1838 the

whole Party, to which he now belongs, voted True, Gen. Dockery is not "master" even of one him." for that same veritable JOHN BRANCH for Govlanguage, (and who is?) yet, he is master of ernor? It is even so, and yet, by the present an honest heart, a clear head, a practical mind, course of the Editor towards Gov. Graham, he a resolute purpose, a patriotic soul, and he can would cast a censure on his own Party! But make his mark! it is useless to dwell on the subject. The charge The "Standard" looks melancholy,-low has been dragged from the sewers of political already know it !

spirited, evidently. Since its friend Edney has demagogueism to defeat Gov. G. But it will

The following opinions have been delivered n the Supreme Court since our last report :

mistress. But do not a few of those, who are By NASH, C. J. In Commissioners of Washngton vs. Frank and John, from Beaufort, affirnow bewitched by the silvery tones of that ming the judgment. Also, in McPherson and print, remember how it "grated harsh thun-Conn vs. Pemberton, from Montgomery, afder" in the late Congressional election? Do firming the judgment. Also, in Lewis vs. Lewthey remember how it applied the lash and s, from Bladen, affirming the judgment. Also, in Doe ex dem. Pigott vs. (heers, from Brun- shouted "Into ranks, right face, ye disorganiger, to the no small depreciation of the latter, swick. Also, in Knight v. Wilmington and zers and renegades !" Have the scars healed Manchester R. R. Company, from New Hanover, directing a venire de novo. Also, in the State is there once more a "loving brotherhood" bev. Admiral Nelson Cadwell, from Anson, declaring that there is error in the proceedings of tween the lion and the lamb? The Venable the Superior Court. Also, in the State v. Thom distribution men are imperatively told they aston, from Brunswick, declaring that there is must give up all, and whilst the whole ticket is dead against distribution, they are insulting-

Bertie, directing the judgment to be affirmed. Also, in State ex rel. Shuster vs. Perkins, from Pasquotank, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Smith vs. Bennett, from Rockingham, awar ding a venire de novo. Also, in Neal vs. Fesperman, from Stanly, affirming the judgment .---Also, in McKeithen v. Atkinson, from Bladen, affirming the judgment. Also, in Nichols v. Holmes, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in Dozier, in equity, v. Sprouse, from Yadkin, directing the plaintiff entitled to deemed tolerably smart,) decidedly in the shade! an account. Also, in Uzzle v. Wood, in equity By BATTLE, J. In Briggs, in equity, vs. Morris, from Forsythe, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Taylor, in equity, vs. Taylor, from Anson ; decree for plaintiff. Also, in E. B. Daves, hoax ; and it is even rumored that his Excel- in equity, vs. Haywood, from Craven ; decree according to report. Also, in Lamb, in equity, vs. Pigtord, from New Hanover: decree for plaintiff. Also, in Doe ex dem. Thomas v. Kelly, from Moore, affirming the judgment. Also, the Whigs, in the way of ridicule, and is quite in Jones v. Cox, from Sampson, affirming the we gain that which should be and is the highest indignant at this new and unlooked for expo- order. Also, in Blackman v. Bowman, from aim of those who have fought under the banner sure in the house of his friends. The "distin- Melvin v. Easly, from New Hanover, awarding

sometime during the ensuing week.

addressed the Association. Thirty ladies then signed the Constitution,

EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated ter of ten or fifteen languages, when he was but JACKSONVILLE, July 15, 1854. fourteen years old, and how many he learned be-

fore he died in his twenty third year, history "Dockery is gaining ground every day in Onslow, and I think, from the signs of the times. does not tell us. What an overmatch he would he will get the largest vote ever given in this be to the locofoco Candidate, who, with all his county for a Whig candidate. I have heard a advantages is not "master of one language" good many Democrats express their determination to vote for Gen. Duckery, who is in favor How many languages is the Editor of the of seeing his country improved by the building of Railroads, and by increasing the Common "Standard" master of? Still he can be Govern-School fund-so that no longer the old State shall or de fucto ! How many languages were cerremain in the background and in ignorance. tain "Ministers to Foreign Courts," sent abroad If every county in North Carolina will do proportionately as well as Onslow, we need have by the "Standard's" model President, "masters"

no fears- ALL WILL BE RIGHT!" of? Can Gov. Reid or Bragg speak or write or even read French, or Italian, or Spanish, or EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated German, or Chinese, in a "masterly" manner?

McDowell Co., July 13, '54. If Mr. Bragg is elected, does he expect to write "Clingman and Edney's manifestoes have his messages in French? Will the Editor of the fallen still born here. Gen. Dockery will as-"Standard" act as "interpreter" to the learned suredly poli the entire Whig vote here, and I legislators who will have to pass upon them? know of some Democrats who will vote for

> EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated MORGANTON, July 14, '54.

"I have only time to say, before the mail closes, that Gen. Dockery's prospects in this part of the State are decidedly better than And all this, we opine, the "Standard" will earn on the 3d of August next, if it does not have been those of any Whig candidate since the days when Morehead and Graham were before the people.

The last "Standard" contains a most If the East and Centre will do their auty, the old Pee Dee Farmer will be triumphantly elecpathetic and heart-felt appeal to the Party in this County (Wake) not to divide ! He coaxes

and woos like a very lover would his gentle EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated LENOIR, CALDWELL Co., July 11, '54.

"The candidates for Governor are to address the people of this county, on Friday next .-The old Whig spirit is being thoroughly aroused, and I have no doubt Gen. Dockery will get the full Whig vote of this county."

so soon ? Has the back ceased smarting, and EXTRACT from a letter to the Editor, dated CHARLOTTE, July 17, 1854.

"The news from Dockery is encouraging .-The letters written by Bragg and himself to the Charlotte Convention are doing him much good. Did you ever read a flatter letter in your life than Bragg's ?" ly told they must go the whole figure, dance to

GEN. DOCKERY MISREPRESENTED

Mr. Clingman and the Democratic press are saying that Gen. Dockery in 1851 declared that he would vote for money and men to subdue South Carolina. This is not so. We remember Gen. Dockery's position well. He said he was in favor of enforcing the execution of the Revenue laws of the United States at the port of Charleston. The collection of customs pertained to the United States. If South Carolina attempted to interfere in this matter by the use of force, he would vote to repel force with force. Ilis oath to support the Constitution of the United States required him to go thus far- but no far ther. He would not disturb the soil of South Carolina. This, he remarked, was Gen. Jackson's position in the times of Nullification.

We know this was exactly what Gen. Dockery said in 1851. We challenge contradiction. Char. Whig

It is thought that the Standard, after the election is over, and the State has gone Whig, will abandon politics, and publish a funny paper-something like PUNCH for instance. Its articles have been excessively amusing of late ; particularly one in the last number where. in it compares Gov. Reid and Clingman with Senator Badger; and makes these brilliant luminaries fully as "smart" as the Senator, if not more

no error, &c. By PEARSON, J. In State vs. Corbett, from

Really we "know nothing" more absurd and from Lenoir, directing a decree for plaintiff.

The Supreme Court will probably adjourn

SUPREME COURT.

