RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1858.

## The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME \$2.60 a Year, Payable in Advance, \$2.50 if paid during subscription year; and

Ours' are the plans of fair delightful peace,

RALEIGH, N. C.

State's citizens prostrated or driven beyond of brag. We leave that to our neighbors. her borders by excessive taxation? Answer But we are assured that a hopeful and conthis question, Mr. Holden. Tell us if the fident feeling is abroad and gaining ground. voter in Johnston, or Wake, or any other Mr. McRae has had to fight his way up, alcounty, when he pays next year one-third most alone. His single-handed brave-spirmore taxes than he paid this year, will find ed contest with the myrmidons has won the any consolation in the fact that he helped to admiration of all. He has done well-nobly. elect Judge Ellis, who stands upon a platform Let the friends of Dis'ribution, and of their sustaining Mr. Buchanan's Administration? country, do half as well as be, and our honest Or, tell us if the farmer who is compelled by old mother may yet hold up her head among high taxes to break up and move from the the proudest States. We hope the friends State, leaving the homes and the graves of of the cause will dare to do their duty. We his fathers behind him, will find much to sus. believe it. Come up to the good work, all tain him in his journey to his new and distant home in the reflection that he helped to elect a Democratic, anti-Distribution Legislature which imposed high t-xes on the people, while taxation whatever?

ties, and wretched sophistries?

## JUDGE ELLIS UPON US.

A friend writes us that Judge Ellis sucerus with being so ?

Richmond. Va. some time since, have arrived to upwards of \$11,000 in tame speech" when he is trying to answer his a serious wound; but not a fatal one. It was the ing from their injuries.

Shooting — At Goldsboro, week before last. In the Continuous of that principle tame speech" when he is trying to answer his a serious wound; but not a fatal one. It was the independence of the States against the encroachments of the unphrasent words.

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General Government. In a word, I considered.

MR. MCRAE ... HIS PROSPECTS.

Nothing is more untrue and ut just to Mr. of Salisbury has increased in value only 587, McRac. A better friend to our improve- 319. It is true, that in Salisbury the value ments does not breathe than he. A truer his been more than doubled, but it must be friend to the interes s of the good old State remembered that Salisbury is a point on the dwells not in her borders. He is for her ad- North Carolina Railroad. That certain lovancement to greatness and glory. He is calities in this State have been greatly inalso for paying the way to such greatness and creased in value in the last few years, we do glory, without harrassing her with a mon- not pretend to deny, but that in the State at strous and almost insupportable debt. His large there has been an increase in the value We invite the attention of our readers to course has been that of true patriotism, and of real estate in any thing like proportion to the letter of Mr. L. B. Sanders to the Senior as he progresses in the great West, that sound- the increase of taxation upon it, we do utter-Editor of the Standard. The course of the hearted, hard-headed people see it, and feel ly and strenuously deny, and vouch the pub-Standard towards Mr. Sanders has been, to that he is right. We must have Railroads, lished statement in the Standard to sustain use the mildest word, exceedingly illiberal, and we must pay for them, without increased us in doing so. On the face of these facts, Because Mr S., in the exercise of his right as taxation. That is the doctrine of patriotism, are the people of this State going to encuma freeman, set forth in a communication to It is the position supported and advocated the Standard, his views on a subject of vital with surpassing skill and elequence by Mr. importance to the State, he was taken up by McRae. His reasons tell in that rugged, the Senior Editor of that paper and ignomin- but patriotic portion of the State. No corps ously expelled from the Democratic party of of reporters and puffers fill the papers with which he had always been a faithful and ef- false and ridiculous accounts of his achieveficient member, and a member too, when the ments, but his arguments fill the hearts of man who unfrocked him as a Democrat, was the people whom he addresses, and his march vaging as violent war upon Democrats as he has been one of triumph. In the counties of is now waging upon his former friends. Mr. Ashe, Watauga, and Caldwell alone, we are Sanders was not even allowed the privilege assured that he will g in from 800 to 1000 accorded to the worst criminals. He was not on the vote of Mr. Gilmer. We are also aspermitted to allege a reason why sentence of sured that the feeling of the people West of

expulsion should not be paseed upon him, for these counties has been grossly misrepresentwhen he asked the privilege of showing, in ed. That people are not so green as they the columns of the Standard, why he had not bave been represented. They know their inforfeited his right to full fellowship with the terests, and find in Mr. McRae an advocate Democratic party, it was percuptorily de- | much more eloquent, and fair, and practicanied to him, and consequently he was cut off | ble than his opponent. For he knows-and from a hearing before all the readers of the everybody else knows-that there are not Standard who do not take the Register balf a dozen Democratic candidates in the Thus was the Standard's conduct to Mr. San. State East of Greensboro', who now advoders at once arrogant, tyrannical and unjust, cate the extension of the great Road to the and there can be no surprise among self-re- Teunessee line, without first providing some specting men that he turned defiantly upon way of paying for it besides by increased toxation. The Democratic party cannot, and In his letter in to-day's paper, Mr. Sanders will not, make that Road on a credit. They places the Senier Editor of the Standard in talk about it, and think the Western people four distinct dilemmas, from not one of which | are soft enough to trust their promises. They can be, with all his tact and ingenuity, es- will not perform their promises. They do cape. We particularly call attention to Mr. not intend to perform them. They never Sanders' views on the finances. He has serv- have intended it, since the last session of the ed several years in the Legislature, and is Legislature. Mr. McRac has set-this matter well informed on the subject of which he all right in the West by explaining his positreats. His statements are eminently wor- tion-not by changing it, as has been falsethy of the grave consideration of every man ly alleged. The people there see that he is who values the prosperity and the credit of right-hence these tears! At Lenoir, in the State. Mr. Sanders gives no idle sur- Caldwell county, there was was much enthumises, or guesses, or conjectures about amounts siam; and the streets were made vocal with to be met, but takes Mr. Holden's own fig- hurras for McRae! At the meeting at Waures, and shows what must be paid if Mr. tauga of the candidates for Gubernatorial Holden's views and recommendations are ac- honors, afterfull discussion, though one-third quiesced in by the Legislature. We are per- of the people at least were Democrats, there feetly sincere when we say that no election were not half a dozen out of 150 who were in the last half century has been fraught with | for Judge Ellis. In trath His ex-Honor is consequences so vival to the best interests of evidently starmed, and, in many instances, North Carolina as will be the one which is is counting without his host. He counts on to take place in August. If we know our- friends who will surely vote for Mr. McRae. self, we do not speak as a party man, seek- and who do not choose to say so publicly, being a mere political triumph on federal party cause they have no relish for the appliance grounds. The time has come when State in- of party screws which would surely follow .terests, too long subordinated to federal par- They choose to do their duty quietly, but it ty polities, should cease to be so. What ben- will be done effectually when the day comes. efit does a Democrat, a Whig, or American Let the friends of Distribution take courage. derive from a triumph in federal politics, to The work is progressing-bravely going on. compensate for seeing either the State credit | We are not working against hope as the Deprestrated with excessive State debt, or the mocratic papers say. We play not the game

who approve it, and success is certain-with

The different sheriffs of this State are now it obstinately refused to claim property be- engaged in making a feeling and irresistible longing to the State, and which, in h r pos- appeal to the people on the subject of taxa- Two very improbable things must occur-first, session, would obviate the necessity of any tion. Their arguments are so forcible that These are plain questions. Will you and down" arguments, for if one of their hearers swer them outright, and cease to obscure and turns a deaf ear to to an earnest appeal, he the prospect a pleasing one? confound the minds of your readers by miser- will soon find his property knocked down to able party appeals, loose and lofty generali- the highest bidder, and see the proceeds, or tions. We are not aware that the South has thrivingly holds us up to his anditors as a "Virgin. thed by the sheriffs' ery of "settle up." A having demonstrated their utter incapacity to new General Black, has by him been thoroughly in Editor." It is not a little singular that tax gathering was a sociable gathering of surve or save the South, is it not best that they examined in connection with the official decree North Carolina Democrats should sneer at neighbors, at small expense. Is it so now? vield their organization, and confess themselves and the treaties with the Mexican and other Goving that it had better be "sunk in the bottom of the ocean;" that it ought to be the most favored nations. While it is admitted and the state of the people who had been robbed of it, before 3s to 40s with a good supply of Box a coording to be and they all voted to lend it to the States. It was be rossersions—her postersions—her poste her possessions-her politics. Judge Ellis the only individuals in the State who riot in the question. is a Virginia politician. Can any one charge the luxury of the present high taxes, and

Arrington, of Nash, and Major Harris, of ami e the Comptroller's Report of the taxes the credit to the party to which he belongs.—Weldon Correspondent of the Petersburg Intelligencer. very severely beaten by a gang of ruffiers in es of that county had increased from about

portion to the increase of taxes? We find We have the most cheering news from the in a late Standard, a table showing the valu-West. A labored effort has been made to give ation of land in the State in 1847 and 1855. this gentleman a false position. Because he is In this table Rowan stands thus-in 1847, strongly opposed to any increase of taxes, he land 950,226; town property, 153,725. In has been represented as opposing the con- 1855, land 1,687,545; town property, 395,s ruction and extension of our Rail Roads .- 941. Here it will be seen that land outside

ber it with additional debt?

THE SOUTH AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The annexed article, which we find in a late number of the Lynchburg Virginian, furnishes facts well worthy of the attention of the South. If the Northern Democracy are "the natural allies" of the South, they will have an ample opportunity to prove the fact. when they come to nominate a candidate for the next Presidency. The power of the free State Democracy in the next National Convention will be overshadowing, and if a Southern man, or a man true to Southern Rights, gets the nomination, he must owe it to Northern votes. Is it likely that any such candidate will be nominated? We think not. The Democracy of the Northwest compton Democrats, or the Administration or Lecompton Democrats, are in a majority. question recurs, to wit: Supposing a man monthly at \$2 per annum. satisfactory to the Southern Democrats shall get the nomination, will be gain a sufficient number of electoral votes in the North to be the extremest sticklers for the Constitution. have, in fact, so far ignored it as to rely for protection on a Northern organization of party politicians, instead of its plain and unmistakeable provisions. We, as a Southern man, have always felt humiliated at the idea that the Rights of the South depended on the action of Northern politicians, instead of upon the provisions of a contract binding on

We will not detain our readers longer from a perusal of the article which we copy from the Virginian :

THE PROSPECT.-The number of votes in the electoral college at the last Presidential election was 296-each State being entitled to as many as the aggregate of her Representatives and Senators. Thus, Virginia, with thirteen Kepresentatives and two Senators, has fifteen votes in the Electoral College. Kentucky, with ten Representatives, has twelve; and Florida and Delaware, though with only one Representative each in the ower House of Congress, are yet entitled to three votes apiece in the Electoral College. The smallest States thus have an advantage in the Electoral College, according to their relative population,

Since the last election, Minnesota has been added to the Union, making four more votes to the Electoral College. This carries the number up to And before the election of 1860, it is very probable that Oregon, Kansas and Nebraska will dso be brought into the Union, making nine additional votes. There will then be 309 votes in the next Presidential election, and it will require

The whole South, united, can cast but 120. It will then require the unanimous vote of the South. gether with 35 Northern votes to elect a candi-Can these thirty-five Northern votes be counted on for any member of the Southern Demoeratic party?

The Democracy are under an implied obligation to run a Southern man as their candidate the next had a Southern candidate since 1832-a period of 25 years. But what is the prospect of the nomination of a Southern man in the next Democratic Convention? It is well known that the "twothirds rule," as it is called, is always adopted by hem. It will thus require two-thirds of 309 to nominate-which is 206. The next Democratic candidate must get 206 votes in the National Convention -and the South only casts 120. Can any Southern man-we mean a Southern man in truth not a temporiser and dodger-receive 86 votes from the North? We regard it as very doubtful and, unless he does, the consequence will be the nomination of another Northern man.

This, then, is the only show that the South has in the next election, from the Democratic party. that the overhelming Northern majority in the Democratic Convention will consent to the nomithey may well be characterized as "knock- nution of a Southern man-and, secondly, that a votes in the North, besides the entire South. Is The Bank was expected to close the next day.

The Democracy have always claimed to be the especial and peculiar friends of Southern institua portion of the proceeds, quietly placed in ed so particularly well under their rule-but, givthe coffers of the State. The time was when is their prespect for the next election? Can they the people of North Carolina were not star- name a single Northern State in which they have the slightest chance of success? Experience, then, residing in Mexico, having been laid before Attor- in the Treasury of the United States of about

We had quite a large gathering here on Satur.

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This is the position of Mr. Forsyth it, therefore cannot say whether it was good or be advised that he will be advised that he will be advised that he will be advised to expense contingent the

How can a man make any thing but "a

NEWSPAPER MOTTOES. There is sometimes much in a motto. We have one, under which we get along very

'Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers: The Richmond Enquirer used to have this-The world is governed too much." were looking for that of the Standard a short time since, and could only find this-"Authorized publishers of the laws of the United States." It might read with the same signification, "To the victors belong the spoils." We recommend to our neighbor, as very approgriate, and coming home to the hearts and the backs of his Democratic brethren, the following truly characteristic sentiment which was urged with great unction in a late Demorratic State Convention: "It is characteristic of a good Democrat, that he is as perfect in obedience as he is absolute in command. While he is a private in the ranks, he feels it to be his duty to obey the behests of his party -when he is promoted to leadership, he exacts implicit obedience to the authority which has been vested in him.

"THE LEISURE HOUR."-The last number of "The Leisure Hour" has come to us in an enlarged form. We gladly hail this sign of the increasing prosperity of one of the best edited Literary papers of the country.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT .- We have re ceived from Messrs. Bryant & Stratton, the Publishers, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New York, the third number of a very neat magazine called "Bryant & Stratton's American Merchant," devoted to Commerce, Banking, Manufactures, Agriculture, Statistics, Commercial Law, Biography, Science and Literature, and promises to be very useful to merchants and others. The number before us conare divided, hopelessly divided, and it is yet tains, besides many other enteresting articles, one to be seen whether the Douglas or anti-Le- on the Tobacco interests of the South, a remonsive duties imposed upon that staple by the commercial nations of Europe, which is an able and Let that, however, be as it may, another well written article. The Magazine is published

to the advertisement in our paper to-day of the Female Normal School, situated at High Point, effect his election? These are questions in Guilford County, of which Rev. W. I. Langwell calculated to startle the Democracy of | don is the Proprietor, and Rev. N. McR. Ray, the the South-the party which, while affecting to Principal. This School offers the best advantages to young ladies wishing to become fitted for teaching, and especially to those of limited means, inasmuch as the institution offers to educate poor young ladies desiring to become teachers, and they can teach and pay it. The board is very moderate, and the School is situated in a very healthy part of the country.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE .- The Mississippian publishes some statistics showing who used nearly, if not quite double that amount, but I the franking privilege in the last United States Senate. Members from the slave States used the free States used 681.708. Douglas of Illinois. used 198,000; Bright of Indiana, 100,000, and sippi, 10,000; Green of Missouri, 14,000; Reid. of North Carolina, 200, and Biggs of the same State

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENces .- We are in receipt of the July number of this the endorsements you may have to pay, to what truly excellent publication. It is edited by Isaac amount no one can now tell. Can the people Hays, M. D., and published by Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia, at \$5 per annum. This work contains more than 300 pages, is published quarterly and is generally admitted to be the most able medical journal published in the country. The number before us contains many very able and interesting articles. Every physician should subscribe to this valuable publication.

NIAGARA AND THE GREAT LAKES VIA NORHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD From the Baltimore "Exchange" of July 7.] By the new railway schedule of the Northern Central Railroad Company, which will be found in our advertising columns, [also in the Raleigh Register,] it will be seen that the hours for the running of the trains have been changed. This through travel over the road, now that close connexions have been formed with trains over the a State. Look you, sir, at the present revenue of Williamsport and Elmira and the New York and Erie and Cannandaigua roads. A simple crease of taxation which you propose, then put on reference to the schedule will show how great a the principal, which will fall due from year to saving in point of time and expense travellers to year, and must be paid. Calculate figure, show the Lakes or to Niagara Falls may experience by taking this route to Niagara and the Great Lakes, as compared with the route via New York. If we add to the noticeable difference in distance -some two hundred miles less by the Northern Central railway than by way of New York-the picturesque character of the scenery through which the Northern Ceptral railway passes, and the perfect case with which Buffalo and Niagara can be reached in about seventeen hours, the route which possesses these advantages can scarce-

The notes of the Citizens Bank of Ten-Southern man, so nominated, will get 35 electoral nessee were refused in Memphis on the 13th .-

THE MEXICAN FORCED TAX ON

AMERICAN CITIZENS, &c. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- A letter from U. Minister Forsyth, in Mexico, asking an opinion relative to the forced levy by the Zuloaga Government, on the property of American citizens present condition of Mexico, the collection of would becalled for. In all this, you sustained them.

I never did anything by indirection. I saw denter of a forced contribution.

This is the position of Mr. Forsyth, and he will be advised that he will be duly sustained.

Ex Governor Geary, now here, has been re-imbursed for expenses contingent upon three companies of militia, raised while he was Governor of Kansas.

Shooting.— At Goldsboro', week before last.

Shooting.— At Goldsboro', week before last.

In ever did anything by indirection. I saw denter in the proposition to lend money to North Carolina in this way. It was said deposit would "faster and encourage" works of Internal Improvement. No man is so reckless as he who deals in borrowed capital, and it begin this system of dependence upon the Baderal Treasury, would lead to inevitable bankenetcy, and consequent repudiation. Besides, you find no authority in the Capitalitation for deposit, but on the con-

TO W. W. HOLDEN, ESQ.

MR. W. W. HOLDEN,-Sir:

Over twelve months ago, in the exercise of your assumed prerogative as dispenser of benifices to you formally read me out of that party. In my was not Southern policy-was not Democratic doctrine. You refused to publish that reply, thereby exhausted, and the government has had to issue charges, and doing my friends, the readers of your paper, the injustice to keep them in ignorance of in which you felt you were, and would be worste say it was folly to lend the States no in your paper over the signature of "Pinebur Moccasin," in which you undertake to ridicule the | what face did you "reject, repudiate; and disown" unpretending and unambitious name I bear, thus all who differed with you on that question? An protecting yourself behind a battery which you felt assured I would not assail. You have there remained safe and secure for more than a year. I who is in favor of Distribution a observe, to-day, that in your paper of the 23d of bers." You say "the Know Nothings have never June, you have ventured out from your place of declared as a party for Distribution;" and in your concealment, and charge me with "consorting" with others in efforts to disorganize and prostrate the Democratic party. Now, sir, be brave, stand that upon this question. (distribution) "Mr. San your ground and fight like a man. Do not retreat again behind a breastwork which you know I well aimed and directed by a steady, though un- Know Nothing faction." Did ever an editor of

perhaps. You disorganize the very forces which you assume to lead. I leave you in the dilemma. Get out if you can. It is a fact, that you, W. W. Holden, are for involving the State in debt for the completion of the Central Railroad to the give you the assurance, that if you wish to escape, Connesses line "at once." "Our belief is, that bereafter and will get belyind your friend. My the sooner this extension is made to the Tennessee | Moccasin, your city of refoge, you are sale. I line, the better for the State and all its roads," &c. | will not approach its suburbs even. State debt at once, so as to complete our system, &c.? Who uses this language? W. W. Holden, E-q., the great reader-out and arbiter of political destiny in North Carolina. See Standard, July 7th, 1858. Why, sir, I thought, according to the platform, that Internal Improvement was to go on by degrees, "as far as the means and resources of the State would allow, and the people be able to bear." This is what you have been saying all along; and now you tell the Democratic party they must take the whole dose at once. Do you think they will swallow it? If they do not, will you read them out, or will they read you out? You propose to add two-thirds of five millions two-hundred thousand dollars to the present debt for the Western Extension alone. (The cost will be take your own figures.) This will increase taxation two hundred and eight thousand dollars .-Add this to the interest now paid by the State, \$628,000 of interest to be paid annually by taxa- MORGAN. tion. Nor is this all. In 1859, next year, you have to pay \$200,000 of principal, and the year after, 1860, \$500.000. Take the last, add it to the amount of interest. \$628,000, to be paid when the bonds for the Western Extension are sold, if old by 1860, and you have to tax the people to pay BATKINS, formerly of New Kent Co.; Va \$1,128,000 for that year. And this is not all .-You must add the ordinary expenses of administering your State government, about \$85,000, making \$1,213,000, to be paid in 1860, besides bear all this taxation? Is this your Democracy Is this the construction to be put on the Charlotte platform? Is Judge Ellis with you on this question? If so, and the people of Johnston can be induced to believe it, his vote will be small in this County. But this is only part of the system.— The Fayetteville Road, the Rutherford Road along the South Carolina line, &c., &c., must all receive State aid, by endorsements or otherwise. Stop, Mr. Holden, stop. In the name of the Democracy, which you profess, I beg you to step, and do not use your powerful influence to the utter ruin of the people of you native State. Remember, our resources are limited. We are poor, as a State, and already owe as much as we are able to Before you urge us further in debt begin to calculate and show us how we are to pay the interest only, to say nothing of the principal, which is now beginning to fall due. A man who owes so much that it takes all he makes to pay the interest on his debt is in a bad fix, and is likely to leave a poor inheritance to his children. So with the State, \$524,000 in round numbers, add the inus, east and west, how we are to pay it, and until you do it, stop charging Democrats who are against you on this question with being disorganizers-Democrats who are for retrenchment and reformwho are for looking before they leap-who are against creating a debt which they are unable to The Democrats of Johnston feel no hostilithe west. They would be glad for them to have railroad facilities; but they think it would ruin the State, both east and west, to undertake to build them now, in debt as we are, and likely to be for year to come, and they ask you not to urge measure which will so greatly increase taxation. They do not consider themselves pledged to it, and will not support the men who advocate it. Upon this question, then, they are against you. Will you read them out of the party, or must they read you out? I leave you in this second dilemma with a hope of seeing soon how you get out of it. Perhaps, you say, you did not read me out of the party upon Internal Improvement, but upon the question of Distribution. Very well, let us look at that a little. Over a year ago, our Representatives in Congress declared that there was a surplus thirty millions of dollars; that it must not stay there "to feed hungry cormorants and strengthen the hands of power;" that it had better be "sunk money in the manner proposed is decided to be in I never did anything by indirection. I saw den-

deposit as a "high-toned federal measure" against the rights of the States and against Southern Important Discovery! Popular Prejudi policy. The alternative measure was to divide the surplus. The Constitution gives Congress power to "dispose" of the "property" belonging to the government. Money is property. To divide it was to dispose of it, and to pay to North Carolina and dictator-general for, the Democratic party | the part to which it was said she was entitled .-Reasons were urged why the money should not stay in the Treasury. I did not. I could not reply, I vindicated and established my opinions hesitate between these alternatives. I chose to and positions, and showed, "unanswerably," that take North Carolina's interest, unconditionally, as eposit was a federal measure-that to borrow | b longing to her, and to be used as the people, by oney from the Treasury of the United States their votes, might direct. You chose to borrow it, to be returned when called for. And what has been the result? Why, the thirty millions are cutting me off from all defence against your Treasury notes, and make a loan for thirty-live the Standard undertake to justify this disposition my opinions. After retiring from a controversy months? Why did it not cry out against it, and ed, you permitted a number of articles to appear | would be needed in so short a time. Wrong yourother dilemma, in which you must do the best article against me you say, "the Know Nothing party did not even condescend to notice it in any of its platforms;" and a few lines below you say, ders has deliberately taken position with the Know Nothing faction," &c. In other words. you sty, "the Know Nethings were not distribuwill not attack. But you may fear and tremble, thonists. Mr. Sanders is a distributionist, therefor my shot will not miss their mark. They are fore, Mr. Sanders has taken position with t e your influence and reputation occupy so ridiculous It is a fact that Mr. Buchanan and Judge Ellis | be explained away. Your article, thus absurd and are both in favor of the alternate section principle contradictory, has done me an injury among some a principle of the Cincinnati platform upon which of your readers. You refused to publish my rethe disposition of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of public land depends. It is a fact, that You, therefore, have forced me, in self-vindica-W. W. Holden, Editor of the Standard, the fast tion, contrary to an expressed purpose, to place men, who damns every man with "a spot" who you may charge yourself with being instrumental differs in the least with him or them, is directly, without equivocation or reserve, against it. "We adversary. My chief delight is in attending to would vote against it." Whose language is that, my farm and little family. I have never sought public notoriety. I do not desire it now; but you Mr. Holden? Dare you differ with the President and Judge Ellis on so important a question? have thrown the gauntlet; I burk it back with And differing from them as you do, how dare you defiance. Relieve yourself, if you can, from the claim to be a Democrat? Why, sir, you read force of the points made and facts stated in this comyourself out of the party,-the result of habit; munication. But in doing so, be fair, be logical. use no subterfuge, be honest with yourself and with the people. They wish to hear from you upon the matters herein hastily discussed.

> Respectfully, yours, &c. LINN B. SANDERS. WHITE OAK, Johnston Co., )

July 7th, 1857. N. B .- As I have no other means of communication with the readers of the Standard. I have concluded to publish the above letter in hand-bill form. My object is self-defence, and to place facts before the people. Yours, &co.

RALEIGH, July 12, 1858.

MARRIED.

In Wayne county, on the 6th inst., by WM. K. LANE, Esq., COL. M. CRAWFORD to MISS OPHELIA HOWELL, daughter of BENJAMIN

On the 22d ult., in Currituck county, at the residence of her father, by the Rev. J. D. ELWELL, 129,850 franking envelopes, and members from \$420,000, and you have the beautiful sum of DR. W. H. COWELL to MISS. LIZZIE LAMB

## DIED.

In this city. on the 15th inst., at the resident of his son-in-law, Mr. J. G. Bromell, Mr. ROBT aged 63 years.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE County.—In Equity

A. M. Maxwell vs. Sarah Bumpass, Henry Bumpass and David Worth.

It appearing that the defendants, Sarah Bumpass and Henry Bumpass, are non-residents of this State; it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, commanding the said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our superior Court of Fquity, to be held for the county of Ashe, at the Court House, in Jefferson, on the 2d Morday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there, plead, answer or demur to the said suit. otherwise judgment pro confecso will be entered against them, and the cause be heard ex parte. Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master in Equity

of said county, this 21st June, 1858. GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.

MITCHELL'S FALLS.

the State to canvass the same and procure subent Lithographic Picture taken upon the spot and gotexplorations of the Black Mountains, in the summer of Upon the receipt of three dollars we will furnish to any person desirous of taking an agency, two Pictures, one tinted and one colored, as samples, with full particulars as to the terms of the agency, &c. We will offer inducements sufficient to make it pay an eneretic agent. For further particulars, address us at Asheville, N. C.

Court House in Smithfield, on Friday, the '6th of July, | contain more Sulphur, by far, than any other Mineral 1858, on Monday, the 9th of August, and on Friday. the 3rd day of September next, for the purpose of examining into the mental and moral qualifications of such persons as may desire to take charge of a Com. School in said county during the ensuing year.

7-w4t

J. H. KENNEDAY, Chun'n.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHN-STON, County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Bes-John Hollowell cs. Thomas Boles.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Boles, the defendant in this cause is a nonresident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying | and its vicinity. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high the defendant to appear at the next Term of our said stout built, and yellow complexion.

Court, to be held at the Court House in Smithfield, on A liberal reward will be given for his apprehension 4th Monday of August next, to answer, plead, or replays, otherwise judgment final will be entered.
Witness Thos. D. Snead, Clerk of said Court at office in Smithfield, 4th Monday of May, 1858. THOS. D. SNEAD, C. C. C.

VAILS .-- 300 KEGS ASSORTED

L. P. Fine Salt, "Marshall's Brand," for said low welcos by DONNANS & JOHNSON, Petersburg, Va.

QUGARS .-- 500 lbs. COFFEE SUGARS, 100 barrels Crushed do, 50 bbls. Powdered do, 20 barrels Cut Loaf do., 10 bhds. Cuba do., receiving MCILWAINE, SUN & CO.

MOLASSES .-- 100 pkgs. S. H. S. RuP, 10 hads. Cuba Molasses, 50 bblz. do do., of ble N. O. do., receiving in store for sale by

SPLENDID PROPOSAL! Conciliated ! Imposition Exposed!

PITHER CHEMICALS, SCIENCE, NOR GRNeral experience, have ever, nor will they ever er being able to come to the knowledge of the truth

dessed with a kno-le go of i's bonign power. have gone out of their way to do the

candid treatment. If the Oil is not adapted to the cases, they wid be told so, and pay will be returned All who receive benefit from the Oil must pay for it, except the indigent and ministers of the gospel. known. The people say "it is wonderful;" that "it acts like a charm;" that "it never injured a number being;" that it is safely and pleasantly used in the mouth of a child with canker or sore gome, &c., and that In conclusion, as some consolation to you, I will it will remove a bad swelling or disaspate written signature and bottles, east from Prof. De Grath's private moulds. In positions of the most con-temp into kind have been trad, and even been to a limited extent practiced upon a few innocent and ignorant persons; but any man of intelligence would not reachly believe the representations of an impudent travelling pealer, but would see for himself. We are thus particular, because a really valuable medicine would suffer from the failure of a counterfeit to do wh: t the genuine always does.

There are four prices, vis: 25c, 50c, 75c, and The dollar bottle contains ten times as much as the %5 cent, which is the corn or trothache size, and these it always cures; but for rhoumatism and some ther complaints, it is insufficient. Always get the large bottles, if you want it cheap.
Office, 39 South Figuth street, three doors below Chesnut. For sale in Ruleigh by all the Druggists, and oy

THE UNIVERSITY OF FREE MEDI-CINE and copular knowledge, organized for the pose of arresting the evils of worthless and sputious nostrums, and supplying families with reliable Domestic Remedies, have sold to Messrs. J. & C. J. COWLES, or Elkville, N. C., an assortment of their ROWANDS TONIC MIXTURE for the cure

District of Lung Complaints, etc.;
The University Remeay for Lung Complaints, etc.;
"Dyspepsia, or Indigestion,"
"Costive Bowels, (Pilis)

Sore hyes, Ear ache and Deafness, " Touth ache,
" Fever and Ague, (in form of Cholers, etc.

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these Reme

dies depend upon their merits for popularity. They are to be had of the Mesers. COWLES at Elkville, and of their Agents, as follows:

A. C. McIntosh, Taylorsville; Dr. John Fink, Concord; James M. Allen, Milton; Alexander McAlpin, Yanceyville; W C Walker, Persimmon Crock; T. T. Gooding. Newbern; James N. Smith, Fayetteville; Wilhan M Farabee, Shady Grove; David H. Idol, Abbott's Creek; Transen & Bro., Pinfitown; A. T. Zevely, Sniem; F. S. Marshall, Halifax; W. Levi Love,
Waynesville; R. Barrus & Son, Polloksville; H. P.
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> SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, VA.

Cowles, Jr., Jonesville; J. & A. C. Cowles, Har

ville: Lucas & G. J. Moore, Goldsbor

VIVIESE SPRINGS, THREE IN NUMBER of visitors, on the lat of June. They have been horoughly analysed, first by Prof. Rogers, and allowards NOTICE TO COMMON SCHOOL
TEACHERS—The Committee of Examination.
for the County of Johnston, N. C., will attend at the County of Sulphur and Indiae, and other mineral properties, unsurpassed by any in Virginia. Two of them Vaters in Virginia. For further particulars, as to the character and virtues of these Springs, the public are man's works on the Mineral Springs of Virginia.
To visitors remaining a considerable time, and espe cially to those who come early and remain late in the season, a liberal deduction will be made from the ordinary rates of Spring's charges. WM. ERSKINE,

> a sout three weeks sinve, BRITION, a Blackst oy made, and is supposed to be larking a out Releich and deliverance in the jail at Raleigh, or at my rest-

JAMES M. EDNEY, COMMSSION MERCHANT B UYS AND FORWARDS EVERY KIND OF merchandise I'r 24 per cent. Commission. Refers covs. Swain and Morenend, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Alendenent, A. M. Gorman, Esqs. and Rev. C. F. Deems, Hon. W. A. vraham, and uthers.—
Deoler in Planes, Meladeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Masic, Sowing Machines, from Sofie, Pumps, Garden Engines, &c. A printed list of all the different makers, kinds and prices sent free. Publisher of an elegant lithograph of "Hickory Net Palls," N. C. (\$1) and the "Corokee Physicians: or, Indian Guide to Hanith." This invaluable yearly or isser should be in every house. It treats of all energy, has a copious glogany and prescribes the remedies from neutral a nounteque stores, for all our infirmines and mistoriunes. It is printed on fine white paper, and mistortunes. It is printed on fine white paper handsomely bound, fourth edition, 300 pages, and is mailed for for our dollar.