From the Richmond Whig.

DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE—WHY SLUMBERS THE INDIGNATION OF THE PEOPLE?

We gave on yesterday numerous stubborn facts and figures, in support of the allegation that the present Democratic Buchanan Administration, and the late Democratic Congress, have misapplied and wasted, dishonestly and corruptly, the people's money, to an extent never before known or dreamed of in the history of the Government. We continue to-day to cite other facts of the same startling character, in support of the same allegation—facts taken from the *official record*—from the report of J. C. Allen, the Democratic Clerk of the Democratic House of Representatives. And we call upon the honest and frugal yeomanry of Virginia of all parties to note the prodigal and unprecedented extravagance, which has characterized the Administration of their affairs, under Democratic misrule. We call upon them to note the fact that John Letcher—the "watch-dog of the Treasury"—is, in common with his party in Congress, *responsible* for the extravagance, which has thus distinguished every department of the Government. And, in view of this fact, we call upon them to say, whether John Letcher or his party is worthy of the support of the voters of Virginia at the coming election!

We showed on yesterday that the Democratic members of Congress had voted themselves combs, hair-brushes, clothes-brushes, soap, and other like things; and all this, too, *at the expense of the dear people* whom they affect to love so well.—And not only did they vote themselves these things, but they voted away the *people's money* to hire carriages for themselves to dash about the streets of Washington in! And not only to hire carriages, but they also voted away the people's money to buy themselves *snuff!!*—Now, let us put a plain question to the voters of the State—if these Democratic members of Congress can use the people's money in purchasing for themselves *snuff*, why may they not use it in any other way in the world? Why may they not use it to buy themselves chewing tobacco, and cigars, and sugar, and coffee, and tea, and flour, and bacon, and everything else on earth that they may stand in need of or take a fancy to? Now, the *people*—the voters of Virginia, Whig and Democratic—have to buy all these things, and whatever else they want, with their own money. And yet, Democratic Congressmen buy these things for their own individual use, and then make the people—the humble, industrious, toiling voters of Virginia—foot the bill! And yet, too, these Democratic Congressmen get *three thousand dollars a year* as salary for their services—which enormous salary they voted themselves, and, not satisfied with it, we find them voting themselves combs, and brushes, and snuff, at the expense of the people! We ask—*will* the people of Virginia longer sustain a set of men thus profligate and thus dishonest? *Will* they vote for John Letcher, who raised not his voice against such wasteful and disreputable extravagance?

But, let us present to the admiring gaze of the people of Virginia a few more facts of "the same sort" with those we presented on yesterday. Here is a list, with the cost annexed, of

VELVET CARPETS FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

28½ yds. tapestry carpet,	$ 49 87
46 yds. " "	80 50
385 yds. " "	712 25
9 yds. velvet "	15 00
85 yds. " "	212 50
74½ yds. " " (Sergeant at-arms' room,)	185 00
67 yds. velvet carpet, Door-keeper's room,)	150 00
3 suits of French Brocatelle curtains, (for the Speaker's room,)	900 00
80 yds. exminster carpet,	340 00
2 suits tapestry curtains, (Sergeant-at-arms' room,)	280 00
2 suits tapestry curtains, (Door-keeper's room,)	270 00
47 yds. tapestry carpet,	82 25
21 yds. " "	36 75
87½ yds. velvet " " (Postoffice of H. R.,)	196 87
87½ yds velvet carpet, (Clerk,)	196 25
2 suits curtains complete, (same,)	420 00
277 yds. tapestry carpet, (same,)	498 60
36 yds. " " "	63 00
80 yds. " " "	140 00
35 yds. " " "	61 25
97 yds. " " "	169 75
2 suits curtains complete,	270 00
65½ yds. velvet carpet, (Retiring room,(	163 75
2 suits curtains complete, (Retiring room,)	280 00
80½ yds. tapestry carpet,	140 87
72 yds. " "	126 00
87 yds. " "	152 25
71 yds. velvet "	177 50
4 suits of curtains,	520 00
3 " " "	390 00
3 " " "	390 00
2 " " "	360 00
83½ yds. tapestry carpet,	144 37
123½ yds. " "	212 62
139 yds. " "	275 00
1169 yds. Brussels "	2338 00
Total for fine carpet for H. R.	$10,904 20

Here is still another item, and the last one which we shall give to-day. Not only must our *economical* Democratic members of Congress have *velvet carpets*, upon which to walk and rest their feet, but they must have costly *French mirrors with marble tables*, in which to look at themselves—and all these things, too, *paid for by the people*, out of money *extorted by the tax-gatherer from the people's pockets!* Look at the following items in regard to

FRENCH MIRRORS.

4 French plate mirrors with marble table,	$360 00
4 French plate mirrors, with marble table,	380 00
2 French plate mirrors with marble table,	240 00
Mantle mirror, (Speaker's room,)	215 00
French plate mirror with marble table,	95 50
Large French plate mirror, (Sergeant-at-arms' room,)	560 00
Large French mantle mirror, (Committee Military Affairs,)	425 00
French plate mirror, Committee) Public Lands,)	180 00
Large French plate mirror, (Committee Way and Means,)	425 00
2 French plate mirrors, (Clerks office,)	850 00
2 " " " " "	185 00
Large French plate mirror, (Clerk's office,)	425 00
Large French plate mirror, (West retiring room,)	560 00
Large French plate mirror, (Speaker's room,)	1350 00
1 French plate mirror,	255 00
1 " " "	425 00
1 " " "	430 00
1 " " "	250 00
1 " " "	255 00
1 " " "	250 00
1 " " "	450 00
Total for French mirrors for H. R.	$9,565 00

Let it be remembered, that to support all this profligacy and all this waste, *every voter in Virginia and the Union, on an average, is taxed* TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!! Thus, as an able contemporary remarks, while pretending to the economy, which is asserted to be one of the principles of *true* Democracy, the leaders of the party in power are heavily taxing the labor of the people; and while claiming to be the true Democracy, they are indulging in a costly display of furniture which vies with, if it does not excel, the disgusting glitter of European royalty itself. Pretending to be the friend of American labor, while the President advocates the benefit in the way of a tariff, in which he is opposed by the majority of his party, it gives it the direct and *deadly stab* of buying mirrors and lounges of *French make at exhorbitant prices, and then taxes American labor* to pay for them. This is practicing the cardinal Democratic principle "economy" with a vengeance; and labor is indeed being lightly burdened when every voter is taxed twenty-five dollars per annum to support foreign mechanics and laborers in the manufacture of magnificent mirrors and luxurious lounges for the use of the self-styled Democracy! Pretending to Democratic simplicity and Republican plainness, they are rivaling monarchies in the extravagence of their expenditures and in the gorgeousness of their surroundings.

But corruption is being unmasked and the people are awakening to a sense of the wrongs perpetrated, and the deceptions practiced upon them.—The real name and pursuit of the disguised robber is more than suspected, and the officers of justice are close upon his heels, with overwhelming proofs of his guilt. Condemnation will soon be pronounced and the criminal meet with the punishment so richly merited!

The facts and figures we gave on yesterday, together with those we have given above, showing the unparalleled extravagance, profligacy, and corruption of the Democratic politicians now in power, all of which will be included in to-day's country edition of the *Whig*, will constitute an excellent campaign document, which we hope our friends throughout the State will take occasion to read to the voters in every neighborhood, that they may be enlightened as to the atrocious conduct of those Democratic leaders, Letcher among the number, whom they have so long confided in and supported, but who have deluded and deceived them as no men on earth were ever deluded and deceived before. All these facts, we repeat, have been taken from the *official report* of the Democratic Clerk of the House of Representatives. That report now lies open before us, and we again challenge and defy a single democratic paper or politician in the Commonwealth to dispute a solitary fact we have given. Voters of Virginia, read, reflect long, and then say, whether you can support John Letcher on the 4th Thursday in May! Unless you are dolts and spaniels all, we will undertake to answer for you—*you cannot and will not vote* for the Imposition candidate of the most stupendous Imposition party that ever existed on this wide earth!

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) National American.]

POLITICAL REVIVAL IN TENNESEE.

As we anticipated, there was a glorious gathering of the Opposition in Tennessee last Tuesday, by whom there was manifested the utmost enthusiasm and soul cheering harmony. At an early hour the Representatives Hall was crowded to overflowing, evincing that the people fully expected something unusual in the way of hearty concert of action and rousing speeches. And they were not disappointed.

The roll of Delegates numbered over three hundred, embracing the flower of the Opposition, and animated to a man by a spirit of determination to succeed. The meeting was organized by calling upon that veteran leader, Hon. Neil S. Brown to preside, supported by several talented gentlemen as Vice-Presidents, and an able corps of Secretaries. Then a Committee, of which Hon. F. K. Zollicoffer, Representative in Congress from the Nashville District, was the Chairman, was appointed to draft Resolutions. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen:

F. K. Zollicoffer, Dr. John W. Richardson, W. H. Wisener, L. J. Polk, J. M. Quarles, Jere. Clemens, J. H. McMahon, Thomas Rivers, D. R. Thomas, J. M. Morrill, J. B. Cook, R. B. Brabson, John M. Fleming, W. B. Reese, jr., and W. C. Kyle.

While the Committee was out, Hon. Jere. Clemens, of the Memphis "Eagle & Enquirer," was called for, who responded in a lengthy and able speech. Ex-Governor Foote, of Mississippi, was then called upon, who declined addressing the Convention until its business was concluded. W. G. Brownlow, of the Knoxville "Whig," responded to an enthusiastic call by begging to be excused from speaking, but promised to do his whole part in writing.

We invite a careful reading of the Resolutions adopted by the Convention. They embody the sentiments and doctrines of those passed by the Virginia Opposition, and very probably indicate the principles on which the Opposition in Georgia will plant themselves in the coming compaign—as well as foreshadow the platform upon which the Opposition throughout the Union will unite in the Presidential contest in 1860. Above all, we earnestly solicit the Opposition in Georgia to notice the unanimity of the Convention in the adoption of the Resolutions and the outburst of enthusiasm which attended and followed the nomination of John Netherland as the candidate.—Unappalled by the power of numbers, and unsubdued by former defeats, they go out upon the field full of spirit and hope and a *faith* in obtaining a victory that forcibly reminds one of the days of 1840! We hail the prompt and harmonious action of the Tennessee Opposition, as an augury of success, and hope and believe that such spirit of determination must and will triumph.—God grant that it may be so, and that the spirit of defiance and ambition to gain a decisive and glorious victory may cross our Northern boundary, and, communicating from heart to heart, descend from the mountains, and sweep to the seaboard, until the entire Opposition in Georgia shall be aroused to action, shake off their lethargy, and, determined to conquer, go forth to the battle with the same firmness of purpose and whole-souled enthusiasm which animates their brethren of Tennessee.

On re-assembling in the afternoon, the following action was had

Gen. F. K. Zollicoffer, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following declaration of principles:

The people of Tennessee opposed to the Democratic party declare:

I. That the Union, as established by the Federal Constitution, is the surest guaranty of the rights and interests of all sections of the country, and should be preserved.

II. That while we will maintain with unwavering firmness, our constitutional rights in relation to slavery, we believe that the further agitation of the question tends to no practical good to any portion of the country, and should therefore cease; regarding the principle as settled, that the people, when they come to form a Constitution and establish a State Government, shall decide the question for themselves.

III. That we are opposed to direct taxation and in favor of the adoption of a tariff adequate to the expenses of an economical Administration of the general government, with specific duties where applicable, discriminating in favor of American industry.

IV. That the United States should accept the Island of Cuba at any time when it can be acquired consistently with the national honor, and should oppose, to the last extremity, its transfer to any foreign power.

V. That in the disposition of the public lands, otherwise than for governmental purposes, Tennessee and all the old States are equally entitled to receive a proportion with the States and Territories where they are located.

VI. That we are in favor of a reasonable extension of the period of probation now prescribed for the naturalization of foreigners, and a more rigid enforcement of the law upon that subject—the prohibition of the immigration of foreign paupers and criminals, and the prevention of all foreigners not naturalized from voting at elections.

VII. That the recommendation of the President that Congress shall confer upon him the war-making power, and subject the Army and Navy to his control, with the demand for enormous appropriations out of the public Treasury, to carry out his views; coupled with the reckless extravagance, waste of the public money, and corruption practiced under the present Administration, deserve the unqualified condemnation and rebuke of the whole country.

VIII. That we are in favor of a sound and well regulated banking system, the issues whereof shall, by being payable on their face at the place whence issued, be convertible, at the will of the holder, into the precious metals.

IX. That we favor the maintenance, inviolate, of the public faith, by the prompt payment, at whatever sacrifice, of the public debt, and no further increase of it, unless for some object of indispensable public necessity.

X. That we here pledge ourselves to use our earnest exertions and united influence to overthrow that party, which, having brought the Government to bankruptcy and filled the whole land with discord, have now, themselves, caught the contagion, and agree in nothing but a desire for dominion and are bound together by no tie except "the cohesive power of public plunder."

The resolutions were received by acclamations; and

J. B. Heiskell, Esq., of Hawkins, said that as the resolutions had been spontaneously ratified without the formality of putting the question, he would suggest that we proceed with other business.

The Chair said if there was no objection the resolutions would be considered as adopted.—[Loud applause.]

Col. J. M. McMahon, of Shelby, said that there was but one more small bit of work to be done.—He proposed the following:

Resolved, That we recognize the unmistakeable preference of the Opposition party all over the State for John Netherland, and hereby ratify that preference by nominating him as our candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

The resolution was received with the most deafening and long continued applause, and ninety-and-nine for Netherland. The formality of putting the resolution was dispensed with.

Dr. Brownlow was then called for, but declined, and Thomas J. Campbell, Esq., of Bradley, responded to a call, and accepted the nomination on behalf John Netherland. [Loud applause.]—Col. Campbell addressed the Convention briefly, and his remarks were received with loud applause.

Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, was then loudly called for, and ascended the stand amid hearty cheers. Gov. Foote addressed the Convention in reference to the corruption of the Government at length and with great ability. His charges of fraud and corruption were strong, mentioning names, but made under a full apprehension of the responsibility.

Gen. Quarles offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and he is hereby empowered to appoint an Executive Committee for each Grand Division of the State, consisting of from three to five, as he may deem best, with the power to appoint County Committees in each county in their respective division.

Dr. John W. Richardson moved the appointment of a Committee of five to notify Col. Netherland of his nomination, and request his acceptance. Carried.

Gen. Quarles here responded to a loud call from the Convention, in a short but energetic and pungent speech.

John F. House, Esq., of Montgomery, responded to repeated calls in a speech of great power and abounding in strong points against the corruptions and inconsistencies of the Impositionists.

The President announced the following committee to announce to Col. Netherland his nomination: J. W. Richardson, A. M. Looney, J. B. Cooke, William G. Brownlow and George L. Holmes.

The convention then adjourned to 7½ P. M., to meet again for the purpose of hearing more speeches.

THE "OFFICIAL ORGAN" UNDER THE NEW REGIME.

From the Washington States.

We have already announced the change of proprietorship in the Washington *Union*, by which the official journals, as our grave contemporary o the *Intelligencer* courteously characterizes it, passes from the control of Mr. Cornelius Wendell into the hands of Brigadier General George Washington Bowman. The complete details of the transaction, though now in our possession, we reserve for future exposition, when the public will admit that the proceeding is altogether without a parallel, in so far as it exhibits the Attorney General of the United States negotiating and attesting the sale of a newspaper for a consideration to be paid, not by the individual purchaser, but with the funds of Government distributed in the shape of Executive patronage.

This, and other equally extraordinary incidents in the affair, we promise to develope in due season. For the present, we have merely to advert to the change of proprietorship in the *Union*, in explanation of the article which appears in its issue of this morning. Heretofore that paper has affected a lofty ignorance of the existence of the *States*; but its policy is reversed, and from an imperturbable silence it rushes at once to the extreme of fidgitty and garrulous comment. We salute our adversary with unfeigned satisfaction. We have often endeavored to provoke him to combat; and since he agrees to enter the lists, we beg to assure him he shall be accommodated to the extent of his appetite for fight.

Ordinarily we have no concern with the paternity of articles in the columns of our contemporaries. Lest, however, we inadvertently offer indignity to the "true prince," whom we do not pretend to recognize by "instinct," we are obliged to regard the possibility that the article in the Union of this morning is the production of a "very exalted personage." We have the assurance of the best authority that the late editors of that journal have indignantly repudiated the responsibility of its control, in consequence of its indecent transfer to its present proprietor. The article, then, is not their performance. Nor was it penned by Brigadier General George Washington Bowman; for, whatever its defects, it is written with grammatical propriety—an achievement of which that illustrious warrior is wholly incapable, as we happen to know from a painful correction of manuscript with which he has occasionally illuminated our own columns. Under these circumstances, we are driven to the conclusion that the article in the Union is an emanation of the Executive mansion; and as such, we propose to review it with all possible indulgence. The candid reader will attribute the clemency of our criticism to an unaffected reverence for the character of the President.

AN UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF JOHN WESLEY—HE FAVORS SHORT SERMONS.

The following letter from John Wesley to his friend, Mrs. Johnson, of New York, is said never to have been published, until it appeared in the Boston Journal, a few days since:

LONDON, Feb. 16, 1777.

My Dear Sister—The persons with whom we have to do are so dilatory, that I know not when we shall begin to build; perhaps not this year.—And if so, I shall, with God's help, go through Ireland as usual. But if we build, I can only visit you—I suppose about the middle of June.—If it will suit your convenience, I shall hope to see you then.

If any, then, of the preachers exceed their time, (about one hour in the whole service) I hope you will always put them in mind what is the Methodist Rule. People imagine the longer the sermon is the more good it will do. This is a grand mistake. The help done on earth God doeth himself. And he does not need that we should use many words.

* * * * * * * *

That none of your little company should yet have drawn back, is more than one could have expected. It is well if a third part of those that at first put their hand to the plow, endure to the end. May you and all of yours be of that happy number, particularly my dear son, Sidney. I commend you all to Him that hath loved you.

I am, my dear sister,
Your ever affectionate brother,
JOHN WESLEY.

DAN RIVER COALFIELD ROAD.—George D. Boyd, Esq., the Senator from Rockingham, has written a letter to G. L. Aiken and others, which we find in the last Greensborough *Patriot*, explaining the provisions of the charter granted at the late session of the Legislature for this Road. Mr. Boyd says:

"The charter has but one limitation, and that is, the road must not run within twenty miles of the North Carolina Road. The Company can so locate the Road as to run from Danville in the direction of Greensboro', and make some twenty-five or thirty miles of road, and when getting within twenty miles of the N. C. Road, stop and wait until the meeting of the next General Assembly, and apply to have the charter amended so as to complete the road to Greensboro', or if the Company do not choose to wait so long, the road can be run to Leaksville, or by way of Madison to Germanton and connect with a road already organized, from Germanton by way of Salem to High Point on the N. C. Road. That there is abundance of Coal all along the valley of the Dan, no one in this section of country doubts; the only question is the most favorable point—The Company is not restricted as to the time when the Coalfields shall be reached.

That the road will be built, there is not a shadow of doubt; the only question is how soon we can get to work. I will add, in conclusion, let every friend of the road march up to the enterprise, subscribe liberally, organize the Company and go to work.

Mr. Morphy has just achieved another great chess triumph in Paris. His antagonist was the president of the London Chess Club, and the result was, seven games for Morphy, one drawn, and none for his opponent. It is said he will not visit Berlin.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

MAIL DELINQUENCIES.

In reply to our correspondent at Taylor's Store, as well as others who complain of mail irregularities, we have to say that we are doing all in our power to bring these matters to the attention of the proper authorities. We called in person, a few days since, at the Post Office department, in Washington, and represented the peculiar grievances we suffer in this section from repeated mail failures and losses.

The estimable Assistant Postmaster General, Dundas, who has charge of this immediate department of the mail service, assured us that he would give his special attention to this region in a short time.

He complains that the route agents are not uniformly as efficient as they might be, and that when regulations are adopted that are distasteful to them, they try to bring the Department to terms by making those regulations as unpopular as neglect of duty on their part can make them—relying all the time upon the influence of members of Congress to keep them in positions for which they are not qualified. Thus, whilst the Assistant P. M. General is anxious to do his duty, and to require his agents to do theirs, he admits that he cannot *reach* inefficient and faithless agents who owe their appointment and continuance in office to members of Congress. Without a radical change, therefore, in the practice of the Department, unless it shall assume some independence of members of Congress, by dismissing worthless agents, no matter by whom sustained, mail matters will grow still worse, instead of better. If the Press, which is everywhere complaining of this Department, would institute more searching inquiry into its management, and expose the secrets of its inefficiency, the public interests would be greatly subserved. This course would contribute effectually toward cleansing the Augean stable, that is now reeking with corruption.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ANCIENT COIN.—We were shown yesterday, says the Portsmouth *Transcript*, a gold coin, of very ancient appearance, some $16 or $18 in value, which was recently ploughed up in a field on Tar River, in Nash county, N. C., by a negro boy, who at first supposed it to be nothing more than an old brass button. The place where it was found is said to have been a battle field in the revolutionary war.

RUN OVER BY THE TRAIN.—We learn that the train going North on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, which left here on Monday afternoon, some time during that night, when a few miles beyond Goldsboro', on some trestle work, ran over a man.

The train was soon stopped, and upon examination it was discovered to be an organ grinder, who had been about Wilmington for some weeks past. His head was severed from his body.—*Wilmington Herald.*

On Friday last we had a friendly visit from our valued friend Mr. W. T. Bain, keeper of the hotel at Raleigh, near the Capitol, formerly Guion's. He is not a public man, in the full meaning of the word, but he is greatly esteemed and beloved by a large circle of friends. He keeps an excellent house, distinguished for good order and propriety—to the satisfaction of all, we believe, who favor him with their custom.—*Goldsboro' Tribune.*

We learn from the Greensboro' correspondent of the Petersburg Express, that a Mr. Isaac Johnson, of Guilford county, was poisoned by his wife one day last week. While a *post mortem* examination was taking place, parts of the body were taken out and placed aside for a short time, and when they were wanted they had been taken away together with the vessel in which they were placed. Great excitement prevails in the community where this diabolical deed was perpetrated. Mrs. Johnson has been committed to jail to await her trial at the next Superior Court.

The Superior Court of Law, for Robeson county, was in session, last week, His Honor, Judge Heath, presiding. On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, the Judge pronounced sentence of death on Bill, a slave, the property of Mr. Baker. Bill had, at a previous term of this court, been convicted of burglary, and sentenced to be hanged, but took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case was decided against him. His Honor, Judge Heath, sentenced him to be hanged on the 29th of April next.

GEORGIA.

A nullification meeting was held at Holmesville, Appling county, on the night of March 9.—Mr. Solomon Mobley presided, and Col. Gaulding of Liberty seems to have been the great fugleman and master spirit of the occasion. He made a speech in behalf of the Slave Trade and the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and was followed by Col. Stiles, of Glynn, to the same effect. Among the resolutions reported by Col. Gaulding, adopted by the meeting, is one declaring "that all laws of the Federal Government interdicting the right of the Southern people to bring and import slaves from Africa, are unconstitutional and violative of the rights of the South, and that said laws are null and void, and a disgrace to the statute books."

A young lady, named Miss Hutchins, 20 years of age, committed suicide in Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday last, by shooting herself with a pistol, causing almost instant death. The only reason assigned for the act, is disappointed love. The young lady was engaged to be married, when she learned that the object of her attachment had proved faithless, and married another.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Edgefield Advertiser publishes a letter, taken from the Oswego (N. Y.) Times, and says it was written by a lady in Aiken to her brother at the North, and sent by him to the said Times newspaper for publication. A resident of Aiken accidentally saw it. Upon his making it known to the citizens generally, considerable excitement prevailed. A certain lady was suspected. A committee, consisting of W. P. Finley, General J. R. Wever, and Dr. S. Langley, waited on her immediately. She confessed the authorship of the letter, and was forthwith requested to leave the place within forty-eight hours. She left the next day for the North.

VIRGINIA.

James H. Skinner, Esq., of Augusta county, Va., has been nominated for Congress by a Democratic Convention for the district of Augusta, Rockingham, Rockbridge, Shenandoah, Bath, Pendleton, Highland, and Hardy, lately represented by the Hon. John Letcher. John T. Harris, Esq., a Democrat, is an independent candidate.

In the Abingdon district Elbert S. Martin and Fayette McMullen, Esqs., are independent candidates in opposition to Benjamin Rush Floyd, Esq., the Democratic nominee.

☞ The Atlantic Monthly, for April, contains these pretty birthday lines, which are understood to have been addressed by Dr. Holmes to his fellow poet and professor, James Russel Lowell:

A BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE.

BY THE "PROFESSOR."

We will not speak of years to-night;
For what have years to bring,
But larger floods of love and light
And sweeter songs to sing?

We will not drown in wordy praise
The kindly thoughts that rise;
If friendship owns one tender phrase,
He reads it in our eyes.

We need not waste our schoolboy art
To gild this nook of time;
Forgive me, if my wayward heart
Has throbbed in artless rhyme.

Enough for him the silent grasp
That knits us hand in hand,
And he the bracelet's radiant clasp
That locks our circling band.

Strength to his hours of manly toil!
Peace to his starlit dreams!
Who loves alike the furrowed soil,
The music haunted streams!

Sweet smiles to keep forever bright
The sunshine on his lips,
And faith, that sees the ring of light
Round Nature's last eclipse!

WHIG MEETING IN DAVIE.

According to previous notice the Whigs of Davie met at the Court House in Mocksville, on Tuesday 29th of March, to appoint delegates to the district convention, to be held in Winston 13th of April, for the purpose of nominating a Whig candidate for Congress in the six Congressional District.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. W. R. Sharpe to the Chair, and appointing Dr. D. H. Cash, Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates: E. Gaither, R. Spreuse, C. H. Eccles, J. H. Jones, Cicero Foard, L. Douthit, B. Gaither, Col. Sam. Taylor, W. Clouse, H. B. Holman, J. F. Martin, P. H. Cain, L. C. Haynes, G. M. Bingham, Dr. Little, S. Hobson, Sr., M. D. Travillion, J. F. Cuthrell, Dr. McGuire, J. Holman, F. M. Naylor, J. M. Burton, H. Critz, C. F. Griffith, R. M. Williams and A. A. Harbin.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary, were added to the list.

The Hon. R. C. Puryear and N. Boyden were called for and entertained the meeting in speeches of marked ability, showing up in their proper colors the venality of the present administration, and the hollow professions of economy and love for the dear people, as exhibited by the Pseudo-Democracy.

On motion, ordered that copies of these proceedings be sent to the Salisbury Watchman and People's Press for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. R. SHARPE, Ch'm.

L. H. CASH, Secretary.

THREATENED FOREIGN WAR IN HAYTI—PREPARATIONS FOR HOSTILITIES.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Herald has letters from St. Domingo, dated March 15th, announcing hostilities between Dominica and Denmark. The Danish envoy, recently arrived in a war vessel, peremptorily demanded $50,000 indemnity for the seizure of two Danish vessels, by Baez, during the recent revolution in Dominica. President Santana offered to refer the matter to arbitrators, but the Danish functionary declined, giving the Dominicans only 24 hours to comply with his demands, with the understanding that a refusal would be followed by a blockade of the port. The Dominicans decided in favor of war, and forthwith commenced manning their batteries. There was but one Danish vessel in port.

Private advices received at Washington confirm the above intelligence, and state additional, that previous to the action of the Danish envoy, a French commander in port demanded the concession of all the gold, silver and copper mines in the Dominican Republic.

The Herald's St. Domingo correspondent says that it would not be surprising if Santana should dispatch a commissioner to the United States to grant privateer commissions to all who may solicit them.

New Spring and Summer

CLOTHING.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH with a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHNG

for the Spring and Summer trade, comprising all the new styles and fashions, which I am selling at prices that will suit all reasonable persons. My goods are manufactured expressly to my order, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction to all.

All in want of *COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,* or any other article of *GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,* are invited to call and examine my stock at the old and well-known stand of Schloss, Bro. & Co., where I will always be found ready to supply them.

M. GRAUSMAN.

Raleigh, March 23d, 1859. mar 23—w3m

S. & J. GOULDING,

No. 18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons,	Feathers,
Ruches,	Flowers,
Laces,	Millinery Goods,
Berthes,	Etc., Etc., Etc.
Capes,	

Goods from Auction every day.

Buyers will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call.

jan 19—$gismp & co.

THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

GIVE THEIR PERSONAL ATTENtion to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat and Flour, and furnish Groceries, Guanos and Super-Phosphates Lime, and are *sole Agents* for

ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO.

This Guano is warranted to contain 8 per cent. of Ammonia, 45 to 50 per cent Bone Phosphate of Lime, and is composed of one-half best Peruvian Guano, one-half fine-ground Bone and the best Phosphate Guano, and is prepared by new and improved machinery, by which it is reduced to a uniform fine powder, and is in the most perfect order for immediate use.

I prepare but one quality, and that is the best, and I guarantee that, as a fertilizer, it is not excelled by any Guano or Guanos now offered to the farmers of this State.

Its Ammonia and Bone Phosphate of Lime are in proper proportions to produce a rapid and vigorous growth, and will leave the land in an improved state for another crop.

I attend personally to the preparation of my Guano, and a perfect uniformity is guaranteed.

FRANCIS ROBINSON,
Locust Point, Baltimore.

HAVING accepted the agency for the sale of "Robinson's Manipulated Guano," we are now prepared to supply this superior fertilizer in lots to suit purchasers.

Would be pleased to have farmers call and examine the above and give it a trial.

THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,
mar 26—wsw3m Petersburg, Va.

MOREHEAD'S

MAGNETIC PLASTER

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER.

THE best and cheapest Household Remedy in the world. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

PAIN CONNOT EXIST WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, even down to Corns, are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and, with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a balm and a blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.

PLANTERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician on any plantation, ready at all times, and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st., N. Y.

Morehead's Magnetic Plaster is sold by all Druggists in every City, Town, and Village of the United States.

dec 1—sweow 1y$ai. s.m.p.&co.

THE MEXICAN

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to *alleviate* pain and distress—this *cures*. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Farriers, Planters, Farmers, Livery-men, etc., have practically demonstrated this fact, throughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from medical and scientific men.

RHEUMATISM

of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.,

such as Ring Bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof all, etc., are subdued and cured by the **Mustang Liniment.**

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED!

Mr. S. LITCH, Hyde Park, Vt., writes;—"That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin,) "but since the free use of Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150 cash. Your Liniment has been doing wonders up here."

420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

(Extract.) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account.

Yours truly,
"CHARLES FOSTER."

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. JOHN DANIELS, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for $800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment, and take no other.

Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America, Europe, and all the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle.

BARNES & PARK, New York.

Also, **Lyon's Celebrated Insect Powder.**

feb 26—sow6m $ee s.m.p.&co.

MACON HOUSE.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VA.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST PLEASantly situated of any Hotel in the city. It is near the river, and has bathing facilities equal to those at Old Point Comfort. It is also near the steamboat landing and railroad depot, and within ten minutes walk of the Navy Yard and Naval Hospital, places well worthy a visit. The chambers, parlors, and dining room, are very airy, and the accommodations are unexcelled by any Hotel in the city. In making no ostentatious publication of its being the most "splendid and unequaled Hotel," the proprietors, however, hope, by a due regard to the comforts of their guests, to make it a pleasant and satisfactory home, and like the distinguished statesman of the Old North State, the late Nathaniel Macon, whose name it bears, by its intrinsic and modest merit to continue to deserve the liberal patronage it has received, and to make many new friends.

WM. H. WILSON,
JOS. SAM. BROWNE.
Proprietors.

The proprietors submit the following merit card in testimony of this House; it is an extract from an editorial in the *Edenton* (N. C.) *Express:*

"It is a duty we owe the public to speak of things in which it is interested in their true light, but it is not only a duty we owe the travelling public, but also contributing our mite to commend merit when we speak well of the Macon House, located in Portsmouth, to which city and its enterprising inhabitants this hotel is an honor.

Familiar with the principal hotels in several States, and having had several years experience in travelling, we venture the assertion that the Macon, in what constitutes a first class hotel, is not inferior to any, either North or South. True, others may and do present a finer appearance, a more gaudy equipage, but none surpass the Macon in substantial entertainment and cheerful compliance with the wishes of the guests.

This is no fancy sketch, nor yet is the description overwrought. Every one who stops at this house will attest our correctness—we only regret we are not able to render ample justice to the gentlemanly proprietors for their energy to serve the public in an acceptable manner, and to a hotel which should be the pride and the home of the traveller who passes through, or stops in that city; and we hope that all our readers will do themselves the justice to call at this house when occasion offers."

jan 22—w3m.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of

R. A. YOUNG & BROTHER,

for the purpose of transacting a General Grocery and Commission Business, and have taken the Store No. 93 Sycamore street, one door above Powel's Hotel, where they would be pleased to see and serve their friends.

R. A. YOUNG,
D. J. YOUNG.

Petersburg, Jan'y 1st, 1859.

Mr. R. A. Young returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement extended to him while a member of the late firm of Britton, Todd & Young, and pledges himself that no effort shall be spared to serve them satisfactorily in his new enterprise.

jan 5—wtf.

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—Persons wishing to obtain a conveyance either to or from the Railroad Depots, in this city, can always be accommodated by Yarborough Four Horse Omnibus. The Omnibus will always be found by passengers at the Depot upon the arrival of either of the trains. Persons in the city will be conveyed to the Depot in time for either train, if they leave their orders at my Stables.

Carriages, Buggies and Horses for hire upon accommodating terms.