RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1859.

The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2.00 per Annum for Single topies,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Pa able Invariably in Advance.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1859.

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION AND THE "EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE." We call attention to the annexed article

that there is no such thing as an Orposition | Eastern and Western mails: Executive Committee in existence, inasmuch Executive Committee in existence, inasmuch as there has never been a meeting of the Opposition held with authority to appoint such Northern mail and the opening of the same, we of the Legislatiure, with a few citizens, met which is opened and put up, and the doors openan "Executive Committee." But these genof at least two thirds of the counties of the dlelight. They are mostly industrious, sober men, State were wholly unrepresented in this meeting, and of course had no voice in its proceedings. Looking then at these facts, and body calling itself an Executive Committee did not do a single thing that anybody heard of, during the campaign, and that Eleven of the Opposition papers of the State have come out for a Convention in December, we are opposed to submitting the question of the proper time for holding such a Convention to the decision of a body-no matter how respectable the gentlemen may be who compose it—havI hope the citizens generally will excuse me for
thus noticing the Rajeigh Register. ing no authority to act in the premises: THE CONVENTION.

We regret to see that our brethmen of the Greensborough Patriot put in a dissent to the Op-District, were not represented in the Conventions of 40, 42, 44 and 46, because they were held in the winter, and from this cause, in a to exhibit. breat measure, the estrangement in the mountain district was brought about. If our friends will case in their minds, they will see that there is a very material difference between the state of things now and in '46. Then we had no rail road going so that no Western county, which is desirous of bethree day's travel her Delegates can reach the rail

road and in one more day they can reach Ruleigh. Another thing. We do not agree with our friends of the Patriot that the want of a represenfation in the Conventions caused the estrangement in the Mountain District. It was no doubt prinupally caused by the wily management of that Prince of Humbuggers-Thomas L. Clingman .-Having made up his mind to go over to the Demscratic party, his next step, to make him popular with his new friends, was to try and change the Mountain District, inducing many good and true Whigs to go with him, under the impression that he was still as good a Whig as any of them. But as soon as he accepted office from the Democracy the charm was dispelled and we believe the Mountain District is as true now as ever.

The resson we are for making a nomination and a reorganization of the Party now is this. Since the Presidential Election until this year, the Whig and American Party has had very little over to the enemy, and the flove of many others has grown cold," it is therefore necessary, in our opmion, to stir our friends up, that we should name and principles of our candidate should be light." disseminated in every nook and corner of the State, so that every person before the spring com-

mences may know the fact. We have no wish that our candidate, no matter who he may be, should commence the canvass before the usual time; and we have nothing to fear from an early discussion of our principles through the press. But when the time arrives we desire to see him go forward and be met by his friends and a numerous attendance on the discussion .-And there is no better way in our judgment to

We are opposed to waiting the action of the Executive Committee. We are as much oppred to the "nigger question," as our brethren of the Patriot, and should be rejoiced to see its agitation discontinued. We care not what other issues are brought up; but we do desire to see our party fully alive to the work of redeeming the old North State from the Loco Focos .- Charlotte Whig.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

We are glad to learn that the Whigs in the Western portion of the county are preparing to hold their primary meetings to appoint delegates in every part of the county will take this business in band, hold their meetings, talk over who they would like as our next candidate for Governor. and appoint their delegates.

We have been advised by the County Central of Rowan Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the holding of the County Convention.

It would be well for all the counties to begin now their preparations in the same way, or any other as good or better, as they may think proper. Bar let us begin early, be on hand, and up with going to take things coldly and indifferently as ground from the starting to the ending of the contest of 1860. They deserve to be beaten scandalously, and we believe the people of North Carolina party leaders shall be rebuked .- Satisbury Watch-

OPPOSITION CONVENTION.

The proposition of our esteemed contemporary of the Register to hold a convention of the Oppo-Million in Kaleigh during the month of December, seems to meet with the approbation of our brethn of the press throughout the State. We are now convinced that our party are agreed in regard | Nashville Mail closes Mondays, Wednesto the matter. In view of this fact we beg leave to suggest to our friends in the first District the propriety of holding primary meetings during the either of these mails should observe the above present round of our Superior Courts for the pur- regulations. pose of appointing delegates to the Convention of us have large delegations from each county, and let those delegations be composed of such men as will attend to the duties assigned them. If we victory awaits us in 1860. And in order to effect such an organization, there is no time to be thrown away. What we say to the Opposition in the first hour after it has been "closed."

District, we say to our friends all over the State;

waite for the great campaign of 1860, -E. City

THE RALEIGH POST OFFICE. In justice to the Post Master of this place, (although we expect, that like the Irishman, justice is the last thing he wants) we republish the following card which appeared in the Standard of Wednesday last:

A CARD.

The Raleigh Register has seen fit to publish an article stating that well founded complaints had been made by the citizens of this City, in regard to the delay in the delivery of the Northern mail If Mr. Syme, or those going to him to have the evil complained of corrected, had called on me to ascertain the reason of the delay, and the reason had not been satisfactory, then Mr. Syme migh with some degree of propriety, have published the article referred to; but Mr. Syme has thought oper to treat me in a different manner.

For the information of those who have called from the Charlotte Whig. In addition to on Mr. John W. Syme, in tead of calling at the office, to be intormed, I will state in general the what the Whig says, we take leave to say, time of arrivat and departure of the Northern,

The Northern mail arrives at the depot at half a committee. It is true that certain members have the Eastern mail to close, which leaves the depot at 5 o'clock, when the Western mail arrives, last Winter and appointed what they termed ed at 54 o'clock, for the delivery of the mail-so that any one disposed to look at this matter in an impartial manner, cannot fail to see that with the tlemen were not clothed with the power to help allowed at this office, the mail cannot be make such appointment. The Oppositionists given out sooner. This is time, too, for business with their eyes skinned. I speak this because I happen to be better acquainted with the business

men of Raleigh than Mr. Jno. W. Syme is For the benefit of subscribers to the Raleigh Register, I will state that that paper comes to this coupling them with the further facts that the office badly wrapped, and very frequently many of the packages misdirected. That is the case, however, with the other papers of the city. Two packages of the Democratic Press were returned through mistake to Mr. Syme, thinking it was his paper. Of that I expect he will complain. It was a mistake of one of the clerks in the office but that does not alter the case : it only shows that P. M.'s should not be complained of, when the fault lies at the door of the publisher. Democratic office and office-holder-there lies the rub!-hatred to any one who claims to be a Democrat .-Blow on, Mr. Syme!-cry aloud and spare not.-

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M. In replying to the above specimen of official arrogance, we shall not be tempted (if such a thing were possible) into any imitation ber. They say that the West, that is, the Eighth of the coarseness and presumption, which the Post Master of Raleigh has thought proper

We deal with him in the Register as the incumbent of a public office, in the management of which the community are most deep-West, but by December, the Western rail road will ly interested, and we intend so to deal with be beyond Newton in the direction of Morganton, him, utterly careless of the wrath which our ing represented, can have any excuse, for in two or exposure of his official conduct may elicit; and so far from making an "excuse for thus noticing" this functionary, we should deem ourself inexcusable if we failed to do so, and will therefore proceed to show that his "excuses" utterly fail to satisfy the community that he delivers the Northern mail in a reasonable time after its arrival. The P. M.'s

"The Northern mail arrives at the depot at half past three o'clock, and gets to the postoflice at about 4 o'clock. The mail is opened and put up as speedily as possible. During the arrival of the Northern mail and the opening of the same, we have the Eastern mail to close, which leaves the depot at 5 o'clock, when the Western mail arrives, which is opened and put up, and the doors opened at 51 o'clock, for the delivery of the mail-so visality. Many who operated with us has gone that any one disposed to look at this matter in an impartial manner, cannot fail to see that with the help allowed at this office, the mail cannot be given out sooner. This is in time, too, for business men throw our banner to the breeze early, that the to answer their letters without the aid of candle-

It will be seen that the P. M. complains that we did not seek an explanation from him before we published our article. Now, it so happens that before our article was published, the Post Masser had assigned to the clerk of this office, the very reason for the delay in the delivery of the Northern mail secure success than by having a Convention in which his card assigns. We knew then that the reason was insufficient, and we will proceed to prove it to be so.

What are the facts? The " Eastern' is a very small mail, and all the letters that are distributed, or that should be distributed at this office, are received the day before by the Northern and Western mails, although a few may co.r.e the same morning by the Eastern mail, but these are mis-sent letters, that should not come to Raleigh for distribution. to the county Convention. It is hoped the Whigs Thus it will be seen that the Postmaster has 234 hours to distribute letters intended for the East, and arriving by the Northern, and 22 hours to distribute letters arriving by the Committee to appoint Tuesday of November Term, Western mail and intended for the East. It is true that Raleigh letters for the East are mailed at this office on the day of their departure, but the work of putting up and closing this portion of the Eastern mail our political adversaries and show them we are not | would not occupy one clerk for more than retofore but mean to contest every inch of ten minutes, as we learn from a reliable source. But we will make the Post Office Regulations answer, and refute the Post are ready and anxious to show them that arrogant Master's card. Here they are, as published in the " Democratic Press :"

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS CITY Northern Mail closes daily at Rastern Mail closes daily at Favetteville Mail closes daily at Western Mail closes daily at (except Sundays,) then at

days and Fridays at Persons wishing to send off letters by

Here we see that the Eastern mail is actually closed at 3 p. m., and we should like to know how its "closing" can interfere will but have a thorough and complete organiza-tion of our forces throughout the State, a brilliant with the delivery of a mail, which according to the Post Master, does'nt arrive until one

> But, says the Post Master, "the Northern mail arrives at the Depot at half-past 3 direction? He was prompt enough to send back of their country, are to be classed among the

the Northern mail to the Post Office? The the Post Office in 15 minutes after its arrival at the Depot, and we wish to know whose fault it is that this due diligence is not exercised-that of the people of Raleigh, who have no control of the matter, or that of the Post Office, which has sole control of it? But the Post Master alleges that the delivery of the Northern mail is in time for business men to answer their letters without the aid of candle light. Of course the Post Master means that those letters can be answered by return of mail. It may be a violent presumption on our part, but we cannot help suspecting that this Raleigh Post Master has read his Bible, and is about to try his hand, a la Joshua, in stopping the sun in its course. By the first day of November the sun will set at 17 minutes after 5 o'clock, or 13 minutes before the Post Master delivers the Northern mail, unless he should stop him at an earlier period, and we should be glad to know how business men can read their letters and answer them by return of mail without the aid of candle or some other artificial light. The difficulty of doing this will increase until the very shortest day in the year, and if the Post Master perseveres in his practice of delaying the delivery of the Northern mail until the Western mail arrives, business men and the citizens of Raleigh,

Having thus answered and exposed that lates to the delivery of the Northern mail, we have a word to say to him on our own account. The dignity of that mighty official was so offended at the complaint which we made in our issue of Saturday last, that he determined to wreak signal vengeance upon us. So two bundles of misdirected papers were sent back to this Office, on one of which the following impertinent endorsement was

generally, will not before very long get their

many of this widely-scattered population to

"Your papers do not reach their destination, do they Mr. Syme? Where should this go?" We confess to have been somewhat taken

aback by the reception of these packages, but were speedily relieved when on opening them we found that they were numbers, not of the Register, but of the Democratic Press .-Thus was shown at one and the same time the impotent vindictiveness of this Government official, and the carelessness in his office in distributing mails. But this is not all .-Soon after we received the packages with the aforesaid endorsement, and before the Post Master had found out the mistake, we received from him the following note:

JNO. W. SYME, Esq. I send two packages of your paper misdi rected, which is not an unfrequent occurrence; so that instead of the fault being that of the P. M. here, or of the R. R. Agents, it is at your office. I can inform your subscribers if you cannot cor-Most respectfully,

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M. Raleigh, N. C., 9th Sept., '59."

Here it will be seen that the Post Master gives a distinct threat that he will inform our subscribers that we are inattentive to the mode of putting up our mails, which information, when conveyed, will state anything but the truth. Although mistakes will occur in every office, they are not of frequent occurrence in this, as we can prove by the Post Master's predecessor, that during his administration, our mails were directed with great accuracy, and we know that since then great pains have been taken to put up our mail accurately, inasmuch as constant complaints from subscribers of their failure to get their papers regularly, caused the persons in our employment to be particularly attentive in so putting up the mails as to leave no fault to be found with this office. To show further the petty spite of the Post Master, the last mail sent to the Post Office was diligently searched to find out misdirections, and two papers in single wrappers returned to this fice on account of misgirection. And reader, in what particular do you suppose the mistake consisted ? One of the papers was directed to "Prospect Hill, Bladen county, N. C.," when it should have been directed to Prospect Hall. Now there happens to be no Prospect Hill Post Office in Bladen county, while there is a Prospect Hall, and the ing it to the subscriber directed in the same | which almost every number he has made no complaint on the subject. But if.

o'clock, and gets to the Post Office at about what he supposed to be misdirected packages of 4 o'clock." If this is the case, at whose our Saturday's issue, why has he not manifested door lies the fault of this delay in carrying similar promptness in returning to us those of our own papers which he says are frequently misdirected? As to the Post Master's charge that our Depot is but three-fourths of a mile from the papers are "badly wrapped," we unhesitatingly Post Office. If proper diligence was exer- pronounce the assertion untrue. Indeed, we cised, this mail could easily be delivered at doubt whether there is any newspaper in the country more securely or neatly packed than the

The Post Master in his card is very explicit in referring to the fact that he is a Democratic officeholder. He is perfectly right in being thus explicit, inasmuch as his Democracy cannot be traced very far back, although it has been speedily rewarded.

In conclusion, we cannot take leave of the Post Master without expressing the wish that he will be very particular in not permitting the delivery of the Northern to interfere with the closing of the Eastern mail, which is closed by his own regulations one hour before the arrival of the Northern mail! We have now done our duty to the community in exposing an inconvenience to which they are unnecessarily subjected, and in their hands we leave the matter. If they are willing to submit to it, we can summon fortitude enough to our aid o bear our share of the evil.

The Raleigh Standard is respectfully requested to copy the above article.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE EUMENEAN AND PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES OF DAVIDSON COLLEGE, N. C., BY WILLIAM EATON, Jr., Esq.

We are indebted to the author for a copy of the above named address, which was published at the request of the Philanthropic Society. Like every thing which comes from Mr. Eaton's pen, it bears the impress of a well educated and conservative christian gentleman, as well as accomplished writer.

We take great pleasure in calling attention to the following extract from the ad-

Northern letters until candle light. Besides " Popularity itself is a desirable thing when acthis, it would be exceedingly inconvenient to quired by legitimate means. Any wise and prudent individual would prefer to be the subject of the esteem and attachment of his fellow citizens. turn out at night, and in all sorts of weather, Some persons have a false pride in reference to the for the purpose of getting their letters and papeople at large, while there are others and probaoly a much larger number, who with no feeling of haughtiness, still from their peculiar babi's and tastes, lead lives of too much reserve, distance and thereby neutralize their own influence, and destroy their usefulness. It is a spectacle delightful to contemplate, when we find a man blending mental superiority and moral worth with fine social qualities and engaging manners, mingling with his fellow citizens familiarly and without cold and formal ceremony, and while incapable of flattering or deceiving them, and always retaining his own self respect, recommending himself strongly to their regard by his generous sympathics, his sterling virtues, and his affable and gentlemanly deportment. Such a man is the real friend of the peo ple, although he may not always agree with them in opinion, and may sometimes hazard their disleasure by telling them, for their own good, un-

dessant truths. The ingenuous and educated youth of our State rught to despise and discountenance the low and degrading arts and the crooked paths of the dem-To each of them I would say, if you cannot win the civic garland without a departure from the principles of morality or a sacrifice of self repect, "content thyself to be obscurely good."-When a man rises to the most exalted station by the wiles of an unchastened and unscrupulous ambition, in the language of the eloquent McDuffie, "the insignia of his office are the monuments of his guilt.

I fear that some of the States have had judicial demagogues who enter the excited arena of party. soil the ermine by canvassing for their seats, and have an eye to their own prospects of promotion more than to their duty, while dispensing, or rather pretending to dispense justice from the bench hope that such characters are rare, and that no part of America will ever know many of them .-Whatever indications of degeneracy may be found among the States of the Union, over whatever scenes the patriot may blush or weep, God in his infinite mercy forbid that the temple of justice shall be desecrated, or that the humblest of those who minister at its shrine shall forget their exalted and sacred duties. Heaven forbid that pollution shall reach the sanctuary where liberty and life must fly for protection. The people of America cannot too highly appreciate the importance of an able, learned, upright and impartial judiciary, one which shall command universal respect, and deserve and enjoy the entire confidence of our citi-Without such a judiciary we have no adequate shield and safeguard for our dearest and

bestrights. Every man, woman and child throughout this wide expanse of States and Territories has a strong, direct, and immediate personal concern in the proper administration of justice. If the judiciary is lowered in merit and qualifications, in precisely the same proportion is impaired our security for life and everything which makes life worth having. Our courts of judicature ought to afford an asylum far beyond the reach of the storms which sweep over the political world, and the limpid stream of justice ought never to be defiled by the prejudices and passions which grow out of the party contests of the day. Our judges ought always to be men of superior talents and ac uirements, of high moral worth and inflexible integrity, and by all means men of spotless purity in the paths of private life. Marshall, Wythe Kent, Iredell and Gaston were models of judicia excellence, who honored the ermine by their talents, learning and virtues, more than they were

onored by its stainless robes. No candid and intelligent individual will preend to allege that the standard of public virtue, olitical morality, and disinterested patriotism, on the part of our public functionaries generally, State and National, is as high now as it was during the primitive days of the republic. There has evidently been a degeneracy in this respect, and it is essential to the safety and stability of our institutions that this downward tendency shall be

Other dangers might be mentioned besides those which have been already suggested. My theme s fruitful and productive, and might be copiously enlarged upon did time permit, for we ought to regard as dangerous not only that which puts to hazard the peace or threatens the downfall of the republic, but every thing which may cloud the Post Master knew the destination of that radiant sunshine of its fame. The attention of package just as well as if it had been directed of virtue and morals in many parts of the Union to Prospect Hall instead of Prospect Hill, as is proved by the fact that he had been send-shame. I might dilate upon the atrocious crimes way for the past nine or ten months. The records, some of them committed by men of distinction and justified or palliated by many of those other package sent back as misdirected was who give tone to public opinion. Much might be directed in explicit conformity with the instructions of the subscriber, as we can disorganizing theories in religion, morals and government, calculated, if generally prevalent, to subprove by a letter from him now in our post vert the very foundations of the social and politisession, and if the paper has not reached him, cal edifice. I might indignantly reprobate the disposition which has been manifested by some of our citizens to intermeddle with the internal afas the Post Master asserts, many of our pack- fairs of other nations, and to engage in a system ages are frequently misdirected we should like to of aggression and encroachment towards foreign know what becomes of them. If he states the powers. It might be shown that entire increduittruth about these frequent misdirections, is it not his duty to return them to this office for proper direction?

perils of America, as they tend to prevent our NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION people from heeding the patriotic counsels of the wise, prudent and reflecting of our statesmen. proud Romans believed, that their liberty and glory would be as lasting as the Alps and the Apennines, yet the land which was immortalized by Tully's elequence and Virgil's song, and whose legions advanced in triumph from Mt. Atlas to the Euphrates, has been swept by the besom of desolation, and in the language of an eloquent historian, "the ruins of Rome have been buried in the dust shaken from the feet of barbarians." The limits prescribed by good taste to a literary address do not allow any extended remarks upon these branches of my subject, and they are barely touched upon in order to invite to them your own al motions were carried cheering the regular inquiries and reflections. I repeat it, that we have too much of ill-will

finitely more importance, at the bar of God, a heavy responsibility has been incurred by those who have kindled the fires of this ceaseless discord and contention. We want peace! What blessings follow in the train of peace! How charming is the tranquility of the material creation, when no sound is heard more rough than the music of the gentle gale, when the smooth surface of the waters is scarcely ruffled by the breeze, and each rill reflects from its transparent bosom the blue vault of the sky. The serenity of the social world after a season of strife is, in the eye of reason, no less lovely than nature's sweet repose, when the conflict of the enraged elements has ceased, and the rainbow beams brightly on the verge of the cloud. How would it gladden the heart of the patriot, if kind and fraternal feelings should return to the American people-if a spirit of forbearance and conciliation should again prevail within our borders, and a lofty and generous nationality which shall embrace within the sphere of its affections every foot of this wide-spread and glorious republic. Surely we have a country which we ought to admire and to love, and of which we have just cause to be proud, however deeply we may deplore the conduct of some of its citizens. Every true patriot will feel that there are ties which bind his heart to the scenes around him, whether he looks upon the granite hills of New Hampshire, or the levely valley of the Potomac, whether he stands upon the banks of the Father of Floods, on the margin of the beautiful Ohio, or where the sunbeams gild the blue cliffs of the Rocky Mountains, or where the "streams of California roll down their sands of gold." He will feel that he is an American in sentiment, whether he stands beneath the shade of the capitol of his country, or listens to the swelling chorus of the sea-waves that wash the extremities of her empire. And when he travels on the "dark blue ocean," or treads upon the wharf of the great ma-atime cities of the old world, and looks upon the broad and beautiful sheet of water before him, where the canvas of every civilized nation rustles in the breeze, his bosom beats with a stronger emotion as his eye rests upon the stripes ican vessel. On such an occasion the most bigoted sectional zealot could not banish from his breast the thrilling associations which cluster around our common country. He would not be willing, if he could, to erase a star from the bright folds of that banner which floats so gallantly among the colors of the different nations of the earth, or tear a

single plume from the wings of the American Agitators, factionists, fanatics and demagogues have done much mischief, but I do not abandon my hopes of my country. The dangers which have been mentioned may awaken solicitude, and should certainly lead to vigilance, care and caution, but they furnish no ground whatever for despair. My hopes rest upon the patriotic hearts of the people themselves-upon the excellence of our system of government-upon the influence of the wise and good, and above all upon the salutary effects of christianity, and upon the protection of that God who in past times has rendered our country the object of his guardian care and his peculiar beneficence.

I have endeavored, young gentlemen, in the course of my observations, to inculcate upon yourminds a proper appreciation of some of your highest duties as American citizens. There are duties which you owe to North Carolina as well as to the nation. You should exert yourselves in an earnest and zealous attempt to advance her best interests, sustain and preserve her valuable institutions, and exalt her standing in the confederacy as to talents, moral excellence and patiotism .-There is no purer State in the Union than North Carolina-none more worthy of the unmeasured love of her children, and but few, if any, which contain a more happy and contented population. I hope that those of you who were born within her limits, instead of migrating to the South or West as so many have heretofore done, will be willing to remain by the "fontes et flumina nata," and linger around the venerable oaks that shaded your fathers before you. I wish the sons of our nonored State to look to North Carolina, not only as the cradle of their infancy, the hallowed scene of their youthful enjoyments, and the home of their education, but also as the theatre of the manly struggles of mature life, and the peaceful asylum of their declining years, and when their earthly pilgrimage is ended, I wish their ashes to repose in the bosom of that land which has been the object of their earliest sympathies, and their

In conclusion, my young friends, permit me to nvoke upon you all, the choicest blessings of heaven. May health, peace and happiness be yours. May you lead lives of virtue, honor and sefulness. May the star of piety beam with celestial effulgence around you directing your footsteps to the bowers of eternal rest, and when 'life's fitful fever is over" may you enjoy a blissful immortality in a higher sphere of existence."

Our contemporary of the Washington Times is mistaken in supposing that the Convention is to be held on the 2nd of December. The time named is the first Wednesday in December, which is the 7th.

NEW Goods .- Our merchants are now as busy as bees opening and displaying to the best advantage their Fall and Winter Goods. It does one's eves good to look at the splendid ascriments of

Among the list of patents, published in the Constitution, issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending September 13, 1859 we notice the following for this State: W. D. Johnson, of Raleigh, N. C.; for improve

nent in cultivators. W. D. Johnson, of Raleigh, N. C. ; for improvement in seeding machines. Wm. B. Williams, of Warrenton, N. C.; for improvement in ploughs.

Our old friend, Mr. P. F. Pescud, has just returned from the North with his Fall purchases of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Lamps, &c .-Call and take a look at his stock. As an evidence of his enterprise, he has issued one number of a to the satisfaction of the court that T. G. Lips paper called the "Little Busy Bee," filled with John A. Green, Robert Green, Thomas Taylor Hunt, miscellaneous reading and avertisements of his executors of the will of Memucan Hunt, deceased,goods, which he distributes gratuitously to every-THE EDENTON EXPRESS .- Mr. Davenport has

associated with himself in the management of the Express Mr. Daniel Davies, as joint Editor and Proprietor. Mr. Davenport is an able and fearless writer, and Mr. Davies has bad long experience in newspaper management. We wish them success.

LITERARY BOARD,-The Standard learns that Gov. Ellis has notified the members of the Literary Board to meet in the city of Raleigh on the 27th instant.

-GREAT NOISE AND CONFUSION. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The two divisions of the Democracy of New York met here to-day. and organized as two Conventions in the same hall. Mr. Alcord was chairman of the Wood Convention, and John Stryker was made chairman of the "Regency" Convention. Great excitement was manifested and soon there were terrible rows and fighting among the shoulder-hitters.— Capt. Rynders was assaulted by a "Hard" boy and finally the "Softs" Convention adjourned leaving the "Hards" in the hall. Fernand Wood then made a bitter speech, attacking the "Softs" as disorganizers in leaving the Convention. Sever-

Chairman Stryker, of the Regency Convention and bitterness in this country. At the tribunal of was knocked off of the platform. an enlightened public opinion, and what is of in-Finally, the Wood Convention adjourned, when Mr. Stryker again took the chair and organized a convention. The roll was called and every delegate answered, except three.

committees, but in the course of the proceeding

A resolution to appoint delegates to the Charles ton Convention was introduced, when a motion made to postpone was voted down; ayes, 34; nays. 42. A resolution was adopted for the chair to an point two delegates from each Judicial District to report the names of two delegates to the Charleston Convention from each Congressional District. and four alternates. The vote was almost unanimous. The convention then adjourned till to-

THE GEORGIA OPPOSITION .- The Chronicle and Sentinel of Augusta, Ga., thus defines its view of the slavery question :- "The Southern Opposition take the law as expounded by the Court for their platform, and declare that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature can exclude Slavery, nor is it competent for either so to legislate as to impair the right of the people securely and peaceably to held their property in the Territories. The Opposition does not demand a Congressional "Slave Code" for the Territories, but it plants itself upon the abstract principle of the paramount duty and right of Congress to protect the slave holder against all attempts of the Territorial Legislature to render his property insecure or worthless by prohibitive taxation, or any other species of 'unfriendly hostile legisation."

Louisiana.-An Opposition meeting was held p New Orleans week before last, at which a resolution in favor of organizing the party in Louisiana was adopted, as well as one in favor of a complete State ticket. A State Convention to nomi nate the ticket was called for the second Monday of the present month, to meet in New Or-

MICHIGAN.-The old Whig spirit is to be revived in Michigan. A large number of the most prominent and respectable citizens of Green Bay have published a call for a public meeting on the call is in no wise political, or intended to seek the suffrages of the people, but to meet as Whigs, who have heretofore stood firm to the principles of their amented leader, Henry Clay.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Consumption and Asthma Cured! DR. H. JAMES discovered while in the East In dies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The emedy was discovered by him when his only child, a laughter, was given up to die. His child was cure nd is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish i the recipe containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names with stamp for return postage.

O. P. BROWN & Co., 32 and 34 John street,

New York City.

To Consumptives. A Clergyman having cured his son of Con-umption in its worst stages, after being given up to die, by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the mode of cure, (which proves successful very case,) to those afflicted with Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and he will send the same to any address, free of charge. Address, enclosing two stamps to pay 211 Centre street New York.

mar 2-wly \$as w. h. med. & co.

Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, discovered a Asiatic plant, the powdered leaves of which is deadly oison to garden worms, ants, roaches, bed-bugs, ticks leas, and all species of insects, while it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. A child can eat it. He has received medals from Russia, France England, Germany, and numerous medical college and societies. It is a most important discovery idea of being rid of these pests in warm weather is a luxury. We can now hear the bed-bugs lament—

Lyon's Powders, sure as fate,

Arrangements are made through Messrs. BARNE PARKS, of New York, to seil it through the world. is put up in tin canisters, and bears the name of E.

Magnetic Powder kills all insects in a trice, Magnetic Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample Flasks, 25 cts., regular sizes 50 cts. and \$1 BARNES & PARK, New York. Also, the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

From rich and poor, bend and free; all colors, grade raise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine which are surprising to the judgment of man. What family does not require a standard Liniment. Who ever heard of the same effect produced by any other arti-cle? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c., it has no equal. Beware imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at once. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Also, Lyon's Celebrated Insect Powder.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR The House and Lot on Hillsborough st. former residence of Wm. Hill, is offered for sale Persons wishing to purchase, can examine the premi-

ses at any time, and learn the terms of sale, by applica Raleigh, August 10, 1859. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Granville County-In Equity-September Term Rich'd Russell, et. al., vs. Jas. M. Bullock, and others

This cause coming on to be heard, and it appearing and Ann Lipscomb, (late Ann Hunt,) Thomas Green, executors of the will of memucan Hunt, deceased,—
Memucan H. Green, Memucan H. Nelson, Armsted
Burwell, Archibald D. Hunt, James Cook, James H.
Hunt, T. T. Hunt, and — Watson, defendants in the
above named cause, reside beyond the jurisdiction of
this court, it is therefore ordered, that publication be
made in the Baleigh Register, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at
the next term of the said court, to be held for the
county of Granville at the Court House in Oxford on county of Granville, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, otherwise the same will be taken, pro confesso, and heard ex parte

Witness, Jno. W. Hayes, Clerk and Master in Equity for the said county, at office, in Oxford.

JOHN W. HAYES, sep 17-w6w

EDUCATION.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT BICHMOND. SESSION OF 1859-'60. HE next Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the first Monday in October, and continue un-

til the 1st of March. The advantages of Richmond as a location for medical school, have now been tested by an experience medical school, have now been tested by an experience of twenty years. The supply of material for dissection is most ample, and at a very trifling cost. The Infirmary attached to the College, (which is also the Marine Hospital for the poor of Richmond,) affords excellent facilities for Clinical Instruction: It is at all times well filled with medical and surgical cases, and numerous surgical operations are performed in pre-sence of the class. Students also have access to the Richmond Alms House, which is under the medical

charge of one of the Professors.

A Prize of \$100, offered by Dr. Thomas D. Warren, of North Carolina, for the BEST ESSAY presented by any member of the graduating class, will be swarded at the angual commencement in March.

FACULTY:

Ch. Bell Gibson, M. D.—Professor of Surgery, &c. David H. Tucker, M. D.—Professor of Theory and B. R. Wellford, M. D .- Professor of Materia Medica

A. E. Pedeolas, M. D.—Professor of Anatomy.
L. S. Joynes, M. D.—Professor of Institutes of Medi-James H. Conway, M. D -Professors of Obstetrice

and Diseases of Women and Children.

James B. McCaw, M. D.—Professor of Chemistr and Pharmacy.

Marion Howard, M. D.—Demonstrator of Anatom; FEES :- To each Professor, Demonstrator of Anatomy, Graduation,

For further information, apply to L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA. Medical Department.

Ninety-Fourth Session, (1859-60.) WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery. SAMUEL JACKSON, M. D.,

Professor of Institutes of Medicine. GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine. HUGH L. HODGE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children. JOSEPH CARSON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

ROBERT E. ROGERS, M. D. Professor of Chemistry JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. HENRY H. SMITH, M. D. Professor of Surgery. WILLIAM HUNT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Lectures of the Session will begin on the second Monday of October and close on

Clinical Instruction is given throughout the Session, a the Medical Hall, by the Professors, and at the Pennsylvania and other Hospitals. The Dissecting Rooms, under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, are open from the middle of September. The Room for Operative Surgery and the Applica-

tion of Bandages, &c., is open early in September and throughout the Session, under the supervision of the Professor of Surgery.
Surgical Demonstrator, C. S. Bisnor, M. D. Fees for the Lectures (each Professor \$15), \$105 Matriculation Fee (paid once only),

R. E. ROGERS, M. D., DEAN OF THE MEDICAL PACULTY, University Building

University Building. P. S.—Board may be had at from \$2 50 to \$6 per

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES. THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESsion begins on the last Wednesday (the 28th) of ember. The various classes in the College and in the Granuar School resume their work promptly. New students will be examined on Thursday the

JOHN B. KERFOOT, Rector, &c., College of St. James P. O., Maryland.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER, TURPENTINE, AND FARM-ING LANDS. OFFICE OF THE ALA. & FLA. R. R. Co.,

PENSACOLA, Sept. 8, 1859. THE ALABAMA AND FLORIDA RAIL ROAD COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, in the city of Pensacola, on Monday, the 5th day of December next, and subsequent days, any portions of the Lands lying along the Railroad and the Perdido and Escambia rivers; and between the Gulf of Mexico and the State line of Alabama. Within these limits are first rate Timber, Turpentine, and some good Farn ing Lands.

The completion of the Railroad by the 15th April next to the State line of Alabama; and the construction immediately of a Branch Road of 5 miles in length connecting the valley of the Perdido with the city of Pensacola, will open a large portion of these lands to an easy, direct and cheap communication with the ris-ing and valuable market of Pensacola. Persons desirous of making purchases before the day appointed for the public sale, can do so at private sale on application to the undersigned at the office of the

ompany in the city of Pensacola. By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. W. HUTTON, Sec'ry Ala. & Fla. R. R. Co.

A WORD TO THE DISCOURAGED!

DR. ANDRUS OFFERS, IN ALL CASES OF Consumption, Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Rheumatic, Paralytic, Mercurial Affections, diseases of the Hip and Spine, Kidneys, Bladder, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., a safe and speedy cure—Female Weaknesses, Supposession Irrecolarities all diseases of the Work pression, Irregularities, all diseases of the Womb. Strictures in the Uretha, Fistula, and Piles remedied without the use of instruments or bandages. After twenty years of personal and professional experience, he can state that no person in the world can cure those diseases with mineral or vegetable medicine alone.— He uses no mineral medicine, his remedies are a luxury for all the sick or well, and enables the most debilitated to enjoy as great perfection of health while tak-ing medicine as at any period of their lives. Dr. Andrus, the great and original inventor and founder of New Ideas in the practice of Medicine!—Old fogyism and fanaticism of sixty centuries annihilated!—Terrific explosion of Pills and Powders, Roots and Herbs, and Caustic Cataplasms. He can be consulted by letter-by addressing, Dr. HENRY ANDRUS, and medicine will be forwarded by mail free of charge

for a trial to any post office in the Union. RICHARDSON'S ONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS.

IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c. and those desirous of obtaining the Genuine Goods, uld see that the articles they purchase are realed with the full name of the firm,

Richardson, Son & Owden,
as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the

Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Lineau are reppared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchas its can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

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