

From the Salisbury Banner. ADDRESS OF THE "WAKE COUNTY WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION."

We have read the Address of the Wake County Working Men's Association to the people of North Carolina with a mixed feeling of surprise and disappointment...

Now we will undertake to give a statement of the case, which we submit to the judgment of all practical men as a true one.

We assert, then, as a fact that nine out of ten of the plantations in North Carolina, upon which 100 bales of cotton can be raised, will sell in market for \$10,000.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard of a recent date contains a long address to the people of the State by the "Wake County Working Men's Association," which cannot fail to be regarded as an illustration of the "irrepressible conflict" which ever exists between freedom and slavery.

According to the address of the association, this leaves 187,913 slaves, worth \$12,561,800, untaxed. This is 100 per cent. of the tax on this highly productive slave property is only \$75,462, while the real estate, worth \$7,842,481 pays 148,150. Here, then, is a striking instance of partiality to slavery.

The Workingmen's Association demand a change in the constitution, so that property of all kinds may be taxed upon the ad valorem principle, or according to value.

This is an important movement in North Carolina, and we are glad to see it. It is a movement which we believe will be successful.

Now, who we ask, paid these taxes?—"the consumers." True, every one who consumes the goods and services of the State pays these taxes.

While the administration papers of the South are endeavoring to put down all discussion of the slavery question by the use of the "irrepressible conflict" to the exclusion of everything else, and to calm the agitation by getting furiously agitated themselves, they occasionally find the ugly truth staring them in the face.

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responsible to the public. On this account would defend them. They are not perfect, it is true, such laws have never been, but perhaps they are the best that could be framed under the circumstances.

We submit, most earnestly, whether this is the time to excite discussions of this character, and by this one against the inequity of a tax borne by slaveholders? What great grievance is this that oppresses the working men of the Wake County Society? The Address says, "The individual interest of every tax payer" requires a modification of our revenue laws.

Since the foregoing was written, we have come across the following articles from the editorial columns of the National Era, a rank abolition sheet issued in Washington City, and the common-sense, farming journal of the Freedmen's Bureau.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT IN NORTH CAROLINA. The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard of a recent date contains a long address to the people of the State by the "Wake County Working Men's Association," which cannot fail to be regarded as an illustration of the "irrepressible conflict" which ever exists between freedom and slavery.

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This Address assails violently, both of the National Era, and the great war which has endured there for half a century, is at an end.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. SENATE. Mr. Davis introduced a bill for the better organization of the army.

Mr. Sherman said he would not vote for the bill. Mr. Pugh concluded his speech in reply to Mr. Iverson.

Mr. Douglas said his views relative to slavery were of 12 years' standing, and were the sentiments of three-fourths of the Democracy. If they were excluded from the party, it would not have enough left to elect a candidate for President.

Mr. Sherman asked Mr. Houston if certain remarks by letter were intended to be personally or politically offensive. The response was satisfactory to the interrogator.

Mr. Clark said he did not intend his resolution as a personal reflection, but would not withdraw it.

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The resolution also denounces that part of the Declaration of Independence which holds these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, etc., and that when any form of government becomes destructive of any of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

Mr. Smith—This is not the question. Mr. Bingham—Is it not, hey? Mr. Smith—I wish the House and country to understand that he endorses the Helper book; and for this he deserves the detestation and scorn of every man who forms a part of the American Union.

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[From the Warrenton News.] ADVALOREM TAXATION. An anonymous writer in the Standard favors the New with a lecture, in which he endeavors to be severe and sarcastic; but as he has not exceeded the bounds of fair discussion, he is entitled to an answer to his questions relative to the connection between the News and the Era.

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NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE STOCKS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT (N. C.) January 7th, 1860. SALES PROPOSAL will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. of February next, for the purchase of \$100,000 of the North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1, 1860, and running thirty years, issued on account of Fayetteville and Western Railroads.

Mr. Smith—This is not the question. Mr. Bingham—Is it not, hey? Mr. Smith—I wish the House and country to understand that he endorses the Helper book; and for this he deserves the detestation and scorn of every man who forms a part of the American Union.

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EXTRAORDINARY AUCTION SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. In conformity with the mission granted by recent acts of the Legislature, the undersigned, J. H. GILBERT, Auctioneer, will on Monday, the 14th day of April, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., proceed to sell by public auction, at the Court and Water Power, at and near the site of the City of Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, the property of the late J. H. GILBERT, deceased, consisting of the following: To-wit: A tract of land, containing about 100 acres, situated in the County of Wake, and bounded on the north by the City of Raleigh, on the east by the City of Raleigh, on the south by the City of Raleigh, and on the west by the City of Raleigh.

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