

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2.00 PER ANNUM FOR SINGLE COPIES, \$10.00 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$18.00 FOR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 1, 1860.

NOMINEES OF THE UNION CONVENTION FOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN BELL, OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ED. EVERETT, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The only National candidates for President & Vice-President in the United States.

FOR PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.

HON. G. K. HADGER, OF WAKE. DR. R. K. SPREED, OF FAYETTEVILLE.

Districts: J. W. HINTON, of Pasquotank. CHAS. C. CLARK, of Craven. O. H. DICKERY, of Richmond. L. C. EDWARDS, of Granville. ALFRED G. FOSTER, of Randolph. HENRY WALKER, of Davidson. WM. P. BYNUM, of Lincoln. T. H. CALDWELL, of Burke.

For the State at Large: HON. G. K. HADGER, OF WAKE. DR. R. K. SPREED, OF FAYETTEVILLE.

There can be no doubt of the practicality and justice of the AD VALOREM system. It cannot be equaled under the present Constitution, ought not to be altered. I hope some Senator will answer these questions.

Remember that Gov. John W. Ellis interrogated one of the Clerks in the presence in Raleigh to find out if Frank L. Wilson had not been circulating the Working Men's Address.

Let it be borne in mind that Mr. Frank L. Wilson, late an associate editor of the Raleigh Standard, said that he thought Judge Ellis would be beaten.

Remember that JOHN W. ELLIS is in favor of raising the Poll Tax on Slaves, when he knows full well that by doing so the tax on WHITE Polls will be correspondingly increased.

Bear in mind that there are now in the State 340,000 Slaves worth, at \$275 each, about \$93,500,000. The Lands in the State are valued at about 100,000,000. That 200,000,000 worth of Slaves pay about 430,000 and 410,000 worth of Land pays very nearly a double tax compared with Slaves.

Let it be remembered that every Mechanic and Clerk who votes for John W. Ellis is in an effect voting to continue the present onerous and unjust tax on his hard earned wages.

Let Mechanics and Clerks remember that as before long a larger amount of revenue will be needed, and that the anti-ad valorem party oppose the alteration of the Constitution so that all the slaves in the State may be taxed, according to value, they will, in the event of their success, increase the tax on wages and salaries. Now will they stop here? They will not only tax all who get \$500 and upwards more than they are now taxed, but they will be compelled to tax those who only get \$400, \$300 and \$200, per annum.

Let it be borne in mind that the present hard tax on Mechanics' wages and incomes of Clerks was imposed by the Party opposing Fair and Equal Taxation and a discrimination in favor of the "industrial aristocracy" of the citizens of the State.

IN FAVOR OF DISSOLUTION.—The Camden (Ala.) Register hints the Breckinridge flag, and advocates the act with the following extremely frank admissions: "We ran up our flag to-day for Breckinridge and the democratic nominees for President and Vice-President of the United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for the last ten years that it would be better (for all concerned) to make two or three distinct governments of the territory which the United States of America—and that which will ultimately be done, there can be no doubt of it; but it should be done with firmness and justice to every section of the Union; and believing that the party to which we belong is the party to carry out this measure, and to carry out on our own section all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of our ability."

Such is a specimen of the sentiment now prevailing among the Democracy of the Southern States, and it is to carry out this sentiment, and divide this Union, that the Free-Union of this conservative, Union-loving Old State are asked to co-operate by tying themselves to the tail of these "Cotton States" and voting for Breckinridge and Lane. Can anyone insinuating proposition be made? North Carolina to be tied to the tail of "South Carolina's" Faugh? We spit on the proposition.

MR. E. G. HAYWOOD FRIGHTENED.—Mr. E. G. Haywood is trembling at the thought which his proposition in the poll tax has excited in the minds of his constituents. The Standard put but a poor piece of special pleading in his behalf the other day, and Haywood is so hard run that it has been published in form of a circular.

The truth is, a great battle is to be fought in this State sooner or later, between a vigorous and a timid conservatism on the one hand, and a bold and a daring liberalism on the other. We will stand or fall by the people—we will stand or fall by a Constitutional Union. We will not consent to second or dissolve the Union by existing enemies; a number of world deliberately dissolve and destroy the national Democratic party while it stands upon its old and well known doctrine of non-intervention, has but one more step to take to become a disunionist. We must have the courage to lift the hand at this time against the temple of the Union, and against the banner of the stripes and stars.—Standard.

"Have words, have words." The above saw the light of day on the 9th of July. Every body admired the Standard's pluck. But alas! it proved to be Dutch courage, for in less than a fortnight afterwards it hoisted the flag of the candidates of the man who with their heads at this time against the temple of the Union, and against the banner of the stripes and stars.—Standard.

UPON THE AD VALOREM.—Upon the old neighbor, the adjoining State of Virginia, the effect will be like magic. A gallant band of Union men in that State are now up, and working with a will. These men are looking to this State with most intense anxiety, and if North Carolina speaks out for the Union to-morrow, Virginia will speak out for the Union in November. Never has there been an election in that State on which more depended than that which will be held to-morrow. We do not exaggerate when we say that the responsibility resting upon North Carolina is an awful one. She has the power to save the government, to found which her sons poured out their blood and treasure—she has the power to avert civil war with all its mild and insupportable horrors—she has the power to give peace to a distracted country, and assurance to the friends of true liberty in every clime that these United States have successfully solved the problem of man's capacity for self-government. These fellow-citizens of North Carolina, are the incentives to a full discharge of your duty to-morrow. Go forward, then, like men, like patriots, and place the good old North State in the most enviable position ever occupied by any State in this confederacy.

We can say no more now. In our sphere we have tried to do our duty, and if we could have wielded a thousand pens, each one of them should have been employed in what in our conscience we believe to be the most sacred of causes. In conclusion, we say, let every man do his duty, and leave the result to the God of Nations.

A BOLD AND SENSIBLE STAND.—The course of the Northern Progress is in most admirable contrast with that of the Raleigh Standard. The latter paper at one time mounted its highest horse, and one would have naturally concluded that it meant to ride over, or ride down every obstruction in its path. It declared Douglas was the nominee of the National Democracy, and that it could prove it. It denounced the secession movement as national and suicidal to disunion. It threatened to appeal to the people, and to expose Yancy and his fellow conspirators. It declared that the weight of preference of the party of the State was for Douglas, and in two days after ran up the flag of Breckinridge!

The Progress, on the other hand, declared that Douglas was the nominee of the National Democracy, and has adhered firmly to its position. It has no idea of submitting to the high biceps of certain leaders, but demands that the Democratic people of North Carolina shall speak out through a Convention. We have no idea that the Leaders will agree to this, unless they are forced to it by the irrefutations of certain transactions at Baltimore, which the Progress threatens to make. We take the following article from the Progress of Thursday last: "TOUGHT THERE TO BE A STATE CONVENTION."

We say, yes, and if the democratic leaders want to see the democratic party elected to office with the coming Presidential election a convention will be held. The party in Virginia are to have a convention, when we are confident, if everything is not out and dried and packed by intrigues, and the people are not entirely cut out, it will be found that Douglas is the choice of the democracy of the Old Dominion. Put the thing fairly and squarely to the people of North Carolina and show what will be found for Douglas. We have no objection to a convention, if we have been able to hear an expression of opinion, privately, a majority are for Douglas. It is considered not only the regular candidate, but he is looked on as the strongest, and the only one that can have a shadow of a chance of an election against Lincoln. We have seen no one who claims a single Northern electoral vote for Breckinridge and Lane. No one expects them to get one; and this being so we are to look on that ticket as the representative of the great national democratic party? Heaven forbid!

We say that the democratic people of North Carolina prefer Douglas, and so believing we concluded that a Convention should be held soon after the President of the United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for the last ten years that it would be better (for all concerned) to make two or three distinct governments of the territory which the United States of America—and that which will ultimately be done, there can be no doubt of it; but it should be done with firmness and justice to every section of the Union; and believing that the party to which we belong is the party to carry out this measure, and to carry out on our own section all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of our ability."

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THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—We publish below for comparison with the returns from the vote which will be held to-morrow, the vote for Governor in 1856 between Manly, Briggs and Gilmer. While it is true that this vote was by no means a fair test, inasmuch as the number of White voters in the Democratic list in opposition to what was termed the proscriptive doctrine of the American party, yet even that was a much fairer test of the strength of the respective parties than the election of 1856, when thousands of Whites and true Whigs declined to vote for Manly, because he was a Democrat.

Table with columns: COUNTY, 1856, 1856. Lists counties like Albemarle, Alexander, Anson, etc., with corresponding vote counts for 1856 and 1856.

THE VACANCY OFFICE OF CLERK AND MASTER.—We find the following in the last Standard: "Mr. Holden: You are authorized to say I have resigned, Mr. Haywood's resignation as Clerk and Master—which has been forwarded to Judge Heath."

Now, this resignation of Mr. Haywood to Judge Saunders strikes us as not a little singular. Mr. Haywood surely knew that the resignation should have been made to the Judge having the right to fill the vacancy. Here is the law: "The Judge of the Court of Equity of every county, shall appoint as clerk and master in equity of such county, some person of skill and probity, and shall fill all vacancies that may happen in the same; the said appointments to be made by the Judge in whose riding the county may be when made."

Why then, we ask, was Mr. Haywood's resignation made to Judge Saunders, when Judge Heath alone has the power to fill the vacancy, and why was Judge Saunders, who had no more to do with the matter than any one else, made the medium of communicating the resignation to Judge Heath? We should like to know.

MANHOLE TOMATOES.—We are indebted to Mr. E. K. Ferrell, the Steward of the Lunatic Asylum, for a present of the finest and largest Tomatoes we ever saw. These Tomatoes were grown in the garden of that Institution.

IN THE PRESS OF ENGAGEMENTS, we neglected to mention the receipt of the "Union Guard" Bell and Everett campaign paper, published in Washington City, by N. D. Lerner & Co. The Union Guard will be issued weekly until the Presidential election in November, at fifty cts. for a single copy, twelve copies for five \$3, twenty six copies for \$10; and to clubs forty-five copies will be sent for \$15, and one hundred copies for \$30—money always payable in advance. We have no doubt it will prove a valuable paper, and would suggest to our friends the propriety of subscribing for, and circulating it freely throughout North Carolina.

BLACKWOOD'S Edinburgh Magazine—An American edition. Published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at \$3 a year.

Blackwood, for July, is upon our table. Its contents are: The Secret History of the Russian Campaign of 1812—Sir Robert Wilson; Captain Spinks's Adventures in Sonali Land—Part III; Poetry: The Royal Academy and other Exhibitions; Norman Sinclair, an Autobiography—Part VI; Brinyas; The Reform Bill and the Tory Party. Now is a good time to subscribe as new volumes of the Reviews and Blackwood commence this month.

PREPARING ITALIAN NEWS.—By the arrival of the steamer City of Washington, via Cape Race, from Liverpool, Friday, we learn that five hundred Christians were massacred at Damascus by the Druses. The Dutch Consul was killed outright and the American Consul wounded. The news from Naples continues to be exciting. A conflict occurred between the troop and the people, originating in some demonstration made by the latter on behalf of the fugitive disembarking at Naples, and a number of persons were killed. Fighting forces continue to increase, and the cause to prosper.

OLD JOE LANE FOR SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.—It has been abundantly shown that John C. Breckinridge was one of the early and ardent advocates of Squatter Sovereignty. It turns out that his colleague on the ticket "Old Joe Lane" was his zealous conductor in the work. Breckinridge declared that the Kansas bill would not have received his vote but for the fact that it left the future decision of the Territory dependent on the action of the inhabitants.

There is nothing in the law, gentlemen, but what every enlightened American heart should approve. The idea incorporated in the Kansas Nebraska bill is the true Republican principle; for Kansas does not establish a prohibited slavery, but leaves the people of the Territory perfectly free to regulate their own local affairs in their own way. Is there any American citizen who can oppose that principle? Is there any man who should have no objection in view to the triumph of the National Democracy and the welfare of our country, to be the advocate of Squatter Sovereignty, and that the Democratic party should have been broken up for the purpose. Vice la legittimo! Richmond Whig.

BEATEN.—From the accounts from all parts of the State, and admissions on the part of Democrats, we have no hesitation in saying that Gov. Ellis will be the next man that was over in the State. Well might he say to Mr. Clingman, if he departs, "If you cannot do something for me, I am going, going, going." Ala, poor York! York! York!

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—Parents were invited last week to Jacob A. Edwards, of Kingston, N. C., for improvement in cotton cultivation, and J. O. Wilson, of Martins, N. C., for an improved method of rearing swine.

W. W. Moore, Esq., who was appointed on the Douglas Executive Committee from the State of Florida, has given in his admission to Bell and Everett.

THE K. K. G.—New Orleans, July 28.—A letter from Vera Cruz to the Mexican Consul here, says Vera Cruz has refused the proffered assistance of the Knights of the Golden Circle.

A Masonic Encampment.—Col. John Johnston, of Cincinnati, now in the 80th year of his age, the oldest Free Mason in America, who has been a member in good standing for sixty-five years, and set in the lodge presided over by Washington, enclosed his fifty-third annual subscription to the National Intelligencer, with the following remarks: "I am glad to see the old and faithful National Intelligencer still true to its principles, in approving the nomination of Bell and Everett."

GARIBOLDI'S ARMOR.—A French armor has been sent to Garibaldi a gift of a coat of mail, dagger, sword and bullet-proof. Its workmanship is perfect, and it is valued at upward of five thousand francs. It may be worn under the uniform like a shirt, for it is extremely flexible, light and portable.

HEAVEN ON EXHIBITION.—A New York letter says, Heaven is at length to appear in public. He has signed a contract, by which, in consideration of twenty-five thousand dollars, he agrees to give sporting exhibitions during the next three months in this city and elsewhere. His first exhibition will be given here on Monday evening next.

EXTRAORDINARY FATALITY FROM THE REVOLVER.—The Rev. Dr. J. H. P. of St. Louis, Mo., says the St. Louis Republican, the Governor has been called to hold inquest on or less than thirty-five persons who died from the effects of the bank. In most of the cases, the Governor has been called to hold inquest on or less than thirty-five persons who died from the effects of the bank.

CRISIS IN TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA.—A correspondent from Knoxville, Tenn., says: "The wheat crop, the great staple of East Tennessee, is a failure at least one-half the farmers will not gather as much as was sown. None have a full crop."

IN GEORGIA at this time the cotton crop is much less promising than they were a few weeks ago. The crop of the whole State is not so good as in other countries, not only in the south and middle Georgia, but in large portions of the adjoining States, they have suffered immensely from drought, and everything looks drooping and parched for want of rain.

POISONED BY DRINKING BUTTERMILK.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal of Tuesday, says: Yesterday evening, Mr. Sylvester Pettaway, his wife, two children and a negro boy, were poisoned by drinking buttermilk. The result was the death of the boy, and the illness of the rest of the family. On examination it was found that the buttermilk was spoiled and containing a deadly poison.

THIS is the eighth or seventh family that have been prostrated recently from the same cause.

MAN.—This planet is now at its nearest approach to the earth, and is distant 37,000,000 miles.

A RUMORED NEWS DISSEMINATION AT OCEOLA, ARIZONA.—Private advices received in Memphis last week state that an insurrection had broken out in the vicinity of Ocoila, Arizona, among the Navajo population. The insurrectionists were reported to have killed several men, and to have destroyed several dwellings.

Col. Watson, in the Senatorial district of Richmond and Robeson, who was nominated by the Democracy in place of Col. W. L. Steele, refuses to run, not having received any official notice from Col. S. He had declined running for said office. So the probability is that Gen. Dockery will have no opposition.—Wadesboro Argus.

COMPETITION.—The Chicago Zouaves are to be put to their mettle, Company D, of the New York Seventh Regiment, who are to be put to their mettle. A large party of officers and men of the Seventh will accompany them. The spot chosen for the contest, and the preparation of the contest, are the subject of much interest.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.—An incident.—The death of Mr. Galt, the proprietor of the National Intelligencer, occurred on the 28th of July. He was a man of great energy and ability, and his death is a great loss to the cause of the Union.

FOR THE OPPOSITION.—But what is the object of the Opposition in this land? Mr. Haywood proposed to increase the high poll tax 50 cents more than it is now, and he is now opposing a fair and just proposition to remove the restrictions in the Constitution, which compels the Legislature to tax white men, whenever you tax Slave property, when he is bound to know that there is about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars worth of slave property in the State, that is not now, and cannot be taxed one cent. While the friends of equal and fair taxation, are for removing these restrictions and placing the property in slaves upon the same footing as all the other property in the State, Mr. Haywood opposes it. Thus it will be seen that there is a very manifest difference. Equality at the ballot box, and equality at the tax box.—AD VALOREM.

Much has been said to the Eastern Republics' labor for the sick; not one half has yet been told of the indomitable perseverance of this singular man. Inured with the conviction that Carolina is the parent of disease, he has been years engaged in searching the boundaries of the earth, for the antidote. With vast labor he has conceived the products of an antidote, which he has tested and found to be the most powerful and effective remedy for the disease. This new invention he now offers in our columns under the name of SERRA'S BARK AND IRON. All who are afflicted with the disease, or who are in the vicinity of the disease, should be more active and effectual than Serravallo's—Mercurial Journal.

The sale of this remarkable and truly valuable preparation, Serravallo's Bark and Iron, is increasing rapidly. During the past year the demand for this great remedy has been almost unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes without some order for the medicine, and the demand is increasing daily. The sale of this medicine is increasing rapidly. During the past year the demand for this great remedy has been almost unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes without some order for the medicine, and the demand is increasing daily.

BAKERS' PREMIUM BREAD.—We have the honor to announce that the Bakers' Premium Bread, manufactured by the Bakers' Union, is now on hand and for sale at the Bakers' Union, 16 Bond Street, N. Y.

WIGS AND HAIR.—Wigs and hair of all colors, styles, and textures, for sale at the Bakers' Union, 16 Bond Street, N. Y.

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COMMERCIAL.—BAKING MARKET.—Raleigh, August 1st, 1860. FLOUR—In demand at 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 Hogwood. HAMS—12 1/2 to 14. LARD—12 1/2 to 13. FLOUR—Sells readily at \$8 25 to \$6 50 per barrel. MEAL—The market is poorly supplied and prices are 25 to 30 per bushel. COFFEE—Selling from \$1 00 to \$1 25 per hundred. RICE—New crop selling at 15 cts. per hundred. BUTTER—Fresh 30 to 25. EGGS—From 12 1/2 to 15 cts. HONEY—12 1/2 to 15 per do. DEX HONEY—12 1/2 to 15 per do.

PETERSBURG MARKETS.—PETERSBURG, July 28, 1860. TOBACCO.—The market has ruled quiet and steady since our last for all good and fine grades, but common leaf and leaf are dull and lower. The receipts continue very full and the quality is not so good as last season. Good 3 to 4; common leaf 4 to 5; fair 6 to 7; very good 8 to 9; very fine 10 to 11; extra 12 to 13; choice 14 to 15; and the best 16 to 17.

COTTON.—The market is steady at 10 1/2 for the best and 10 for the lower grades. The receipts are very full and the quality is not so good as last season. Very fine 10 to 11; extra 12 to 13; choice 14 to 15; and the best 16 to 17.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—Monday Evening, July 30. TURBENTINE.—Sales this morning of 119 bbls at \$2.50 for virgin and yellow oil, and \$1.10 for hard per 280 lbs.

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES.—Washington County, Maryland. THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES, will be held at the College, on the 1st of September, 1860. For admission to the College, or its Grammar School, apply to the Rev. Dr. Knorr, (P. O.) College of St. James, Md. Aug 1—1st.

NOTICE.—HAVING RESOLVED TO MOVE WEST, I OFFER for sale, the tract of land which I reside on, containing 100 ACRES, now in a high state of cultivation, and well improved. Persons who wish to educate their children, can have a good chance to settle within 100 miles of the city of Washington, and to send their children to the Oxford Female College, and the Masonic College. I offer for sale my LAND, my HOUSE, my FURNITURE, my COUNTRY STORE, and my other property, together with the right to manufacture my UNIMPROVED AND CULTIVATED FLOW. I have never before offered my property for sale, and I am now offering it for sale at a very low price. I have never before offered my property for sale, and I am now offering it for sale at a very low price.

SEVENTY-FIVE NEGROES WANTED.—I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FROM FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE LIKELY young Negroes of both sexes, ranging from about 12 to 25 years of age, who will be saleable in the Southern States. No second hand negro wanted. I will pay \$1000 for each such as I can find, and will pay for the passage and maintenance of the same to the place of destination. I will also pay for the purchase of the same, and for the maintenance of the same to the place of destination. I will also pay for the purchase of the same, and for the maintenance of the same to the place of destination.

FOR PICKLING.—JUST RECEIVED FROM THE SOUTH.—JAMES M. TOWLES, AGT. ALSO IN STORE, ARCTIC, SANFORD'S, and other pickles. JAMES M. TOWLES, AGT. August 1st, 1860. Aug 1—1st.

GUANO FOR FERTILIZERS.—WE are daily expecting a cargo of the most superior GUANO, and will keep full supply of the same. We shall also be constantly putting up "A No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO." Persons ordering their supplies from us may rely upon receiving the same at the lowest price. PEEBLES, PLUMMER & CO. Aug 1—23 OH Street.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.—Baker's Premium Bread, Wigs and Hair, etc.

Baker's Premium Bread, Wigs and Hair, etc.

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