

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

North Carolina—Happily and justly did Mr. Preston characterize this State as the Rip Van Winkle of the South. It has certainly been in a deep sleep for years past, and we fear when it shall (if such an event ever come about) at last wake up to a sense of all that is living and passing, it will find itself full half a century behind its sister Commonwealths. Nothing more can be wanting to establish the truth of what we say, than a moment's reflection on the present attitude in which that State is exhibited to the astonished eyes of all the world. At a period of unexampled public excitement, and in the midst of a political struggle between the principles of freedom and virtue on the one hand and slavery and corruption on the other, what do we see?—her whole Legislature re-elected, without any of the great political questions of the day being agitated, or enough attention paid to public affairs to enable one to conclude any thing as to the politics of the people from the character of their representatives! And this one of the oldest Commonwealths in the Union, and placed between those great political powers, Virginia and South Carolina! It is dead beyond the possibility of infection!

The above article is taken from the 'Richmond Compiler,' one of the leading papers in support of the coalition between the National Republicans and Whigs, who have assumed to themselves the inappropriate name of 'Whigs.' This self-created political censor and co-operator of that great bubble, the Hon. Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, takes upon himself to charge upon the people of North Carolina, an indifference to the public events of the day, because, forsooth, they have not been wrought into a fit of madness and frenzy by such political demagogues as himself and his friend the honorable Senator, and join in the hue and cry raised against the man who has hitherto enjoyed, and still enjoys their confidence. If the freemen of the State have not required expression of opinion upon political matters, the fault has not been theirs, nor has it been the fault of those whom this wide-awake sentinel would gladly see put in the back ground. It is well known in the State, to have been the policy of those who belong to this gentleman's new firm, to say as little as possible about national politics, unless indeed it be in the few counties in which they may have believed themselves in a majority. When a nullifier or opponent of the administration has become a candidate, they have taken special care to keep secret their hostility, or to soothe the people by telling them, the Legislature had nothing to do with National politics, or that they had voted for General Jackson, and still supported him in the same right, without at the same time informing them that they considered, or professed to consider him wrong in every thing. In this manner many find their way into the Legislature, who could not, if their opinions were openly avowed and freely discussed. Still we pronounce it a gross slander upon the Republican character of our State, that her citizens are 'dead,' or even indifferent to the political questions which at present agitate the country. We may not be as clamorous in the expression of our opinions, or as arrogant in the professions of intelligence, as some of our sister States; but we are equally firm and resolute in maintaining them when called into action. If the opinions of our citizens are not known, it is because of studious efforts of the party to which these enlightened gentlemen belong, in their endeavor to conceal and misrepresent them.

What is the game now playing by the opponents of the administration in this State? It is to induce those who have been elected to the Legislature as the avowed friends of General Jackson and his administration, to betray the trust confided to them, to abandon the cause they have been elected to support, and to unite with his opponents in their choice of some one, who will proceed to self an enemy when he is caught to be a friend. If the question could be put to the freemen of the State, to say, whether they wished to see elected to the Senate of the United States, a secret enemy of the President, one who would do every thing in his power to perplex, oppose, and embarrass him, or one who should give to him and his measures an honest and open support, does any one doubt an honest and open supporter would be elected? If the result is as we ought to be a friend. If the question could be put to the freemen of the State, to say, whether they wished to see elected to the Senate of the United States, a secret enemy of the President, one who would do every thing in his power to perplex, oppose, and embarrass him, or one who should give to him and his measures an honest and open support, does any one doubt an honest and open supporter would be elected? If the result is as we ought to be a friend.

Whereas, the advantage to be derived from the use of Rail Roads, as a means of intercommunication between distant parts of the State, is apparent; and the success which has attended the efforts in other States, leaves no room for doubt as to its practicability: And whereas, the people of North Carolina are laboring under all the disadvantages which arise from the want of Commercial depots within their own borders and the means of easy access to them; and that in consequence thereof, the commercial and agricultural interests of the State are languishing, her population diminishing, and as a necessary consequence, her wealth and importance impaired: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is important to the future interests and prosperity of the State, that a liberal system of Internal Improvements should be adopted by the Legislature.

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that the most efficient mode of accomplishing this object, is for the State to subscribe for two-fifths of the stock in such works of Internal Improvement as are likely to be beneficial to the State, and to the communities immediately interested in their construction; and that this meeting believes, that no work of a similar character would be more likely to prove advantageous, than the contemplated Rail Road from the Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, to the Western counties.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interest of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labor, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.



THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1834.

TERMS OF THE STANDARD.

Three dollars per annum, payable half-yearly in advance; but it will be necessary for those living at a distance, or out of the State, to pay an entire year in advance. A subscriber failing to give notice of his desire to discontinue at the expiration of the period for which he may have paid, will be considered as having subscribed anew, and the paper continued, at the option of the Editor, until ordered to be stopped; but no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Those sending in Advertisements, will be good enough to mark the number of times they wish them inserted.

Having necessarily incurred a considerable expenditure of money, in putting our Establishment into operation; we have to request our patrons will remit the advance payment for the 'Standard,' as soon as convenient.

We shall be happy to execute such JOB PRINTING as our friends may favor us with.

We learn from Washington, that 'The President appears in fine health, and still better spirits. The cloud raised in the spring by the distress speeches, &c. has passed away; and the action of the People, through the ballot-boxes, during the fall elections, has not only left a clear sky, but has contributed greatly to enliven the good feeling of our venerable and patriotic chief. Though it seemed at one time as though he would be cast to the earth, and whelmed beneath the mighty passions of the combined opposition, which fell so heavily upon his devoted head; yet we see him again rise, re-invigorated by the fierce encounter. He must be strong, indeed, who is thus able to master the Herculean foe, and come out unscathed from the conflict.'

Some sales of Augusta Bank Stock, have recently been made in that city, at \$123 per share, for \$100 paid in.

State Revenue.—As an evidence of the promptitude and punctuality of those entrusted with the collection of the Revenue of our State, we state that every Sheriff has settled his public account at the Treasury this year, within the time prescribed by law. We have also the pleasure of stating, that the amount of Taxes collected fully meets the expectation of the Treasury Department. Raleigh Star.

[And we will here take the liberty to add, that we feel authorized and have pleasure in stating, that the Sheriffs throughout the State have entered less trouble this year than usual in collecting the taxes, the people having very generally come forward and paid their dues, with a promptness rarely witnessed: And this, too, in despite of the 'more sinn'd' against than sinning' 'Proclamation' of 'the expulsion of the virtuous Duane from the public service, the removal of the deposits, the protest against the rights (query usurpations) of the Senate,' and maugre all the clamor about the distresses of the country, rung throughout the remotest corners of the Union, by the Bank's fend attorneys in the U. S. Senate, and by hired panic-makers in all parts of the country.]

In truth we have heard it affirmed by the best informed men, that for fifty years the people of North Carolina have not been so nearly out of debt, nor so independent of Banks, Court-houses, Sheriffs and Constables, as at the present period. It is true, that Bank bills, which, of late years, it has been fashionable to call Money, (but which in fact are only the representative of it) are not so plenty as they once were; but the People—the productive classes, comprising the most useful portion of our population,—have not, now, the same use for these paper promises as formerly, since the Jackson circulating medium, gold and silver coin, the real money, and not its substitute, is getting into pretty general circulation, in despite of all the efforts of the bank aristocracy to the contrary,—lurishing the community with something that is tangible to all classes, that possesses an intrinsic value, and is not liable to be blown away by a puff of wind.

There is just now, to be sure, something of a pressure in the provision market, owing to a partial failure in the crops of last year, and rather a scanty yield this; but, one fruitful season, we feel assured, will restore our whole country to a state of plenty, comfort, and independent prosperity, such as North Carolina has scarcely ever enjoyed. The people out of debt,—with sufficient hard money in circulation to supply the wants of the community, and a sound paper currency of our own, adequate for all mercantile purposes. This will be a state of things more propitious for the country than, perhaps, the most ardent political enthusiast ever anticipated.

And to whom shall we be indebted for these 'good times?' To Gen. Jackson's Administration, most assuredly! For, since the black-spirit-and-white-blue-spirit-and-gray Opposition, will have it that Gen. Jackson, Martin Van Buren, and what he have taken upon themselves to call the 'Kitchen Cabinet,' (which by-the-by has an existence only in their own noddies) are chargeable with the evils which they affirm the country has suffered, or is to suffer, in consequence of the Veto on the bank bill, the removal of the deposits, the protest, &c.,—we think they ought rightfully to be credited with the benefits to the people which may result from their agency in the affairs of the Government.

The Editor of the Philadelphia Gazette says he was visited lately by a gentleman from North Carolina, who measures six feet eight inches in height. He assured the Editor, that the united height of himself and his four brothers, is thirty-two feet three inches, and that one of his neighbors measures over seven feet! The Editor quizzically remarks, that he presumes these men were 'raised' in North Carolina.—Doubtless they were: And might we inquire, if their equals were ever 'brought up' in Pennsylvania?

We feel much obliged to our correspondent 'One of the People,' for his early communication, and for his spirited defence of the people of our State against the charge of manifesting apathy and indifference with regard to national politics. If there were less of the favor brevis to the South of us, and not quite so much impassioned 'vigilance,' among some of our neighbors to the North, perhaps there might be less grounds for censure than the Richmond Editor seems to imagine.

VOICE OF GREENE COUNTY.

FROM THE NEWBORN SENTINEL.

At a very numerous and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Greene County, assembled at Snow Hill, on Friday the 31st of October, 1834, in pursuance of previous notice, calling upon the freemen of the county to convene for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of instructing their Representatives in the ensuing Legislature in regard to the election of a United States Senator—

On motion of Platt L. Wicks, Reubin Wallace was called to the chair, and John Holliday and William Dixon, appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, On motion of William A. Darden, it was Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the chairman, to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of this meeting.

Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed to compose said committee: Doctor Matthew F. Randolph, William M. Albritton, Platt L. Wicks, William A. Darden, and Tillman Holliday;

Who having retired a short time, returned and reported the following resolutions: Resolved, That we believe the Bank of the United States to be unconstitutional, and that its existence is dangerous to the liberties of our country.

Resolved, That we approve of the conduct of the President of the United States, in his opposition to the Bank.

Resolved, That the firm and fearless opposition of the Hon. BEDFORD BROWN to the above named Aristocratic Institution, is deserving of the thanks and confidence of the People of this State.

Resolved, That our Representatives elect to the ensuing Legislature, are instructed to vote for the re-election of the Hon. BEDFORD BROWN to the United States Senate; unless the Anti-Bank members of the Legislature shall select some other person as their Candidate, in which case, they are instructed to vote for such person.

Which Resolutions having been read, the propriety of adopting them, was advocated by Messrs. HOLLIDAY and WICKS, after which,

CHARLES J. BINGHAM, moved the following Resolution as an amendment, to be inserted after the 4th Resolution reported by the Committee:

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the course of the Representative from this District in Congress, the Hon. JESSE SPEIGHT, in his strenuous opposition to the Bank of the United States, and have renewed confidence in his integrity and patriotism.

Which Resolution having been accepted by the Committee as an amendment; the question on adopting the Resolutions reported by the Committee was carried unanimously, with the exception of three or four dissenting voices. Mr. Bingham's amendment was then put and carried unanimously; whereupon,

The Hon. J. SPEIGHT, in an extended and able speech, urged the impropriety of re-chartering the Bank of the United States; and after remarking upon the probability of the next Legislature passing an act for the Convention, moved the following Resolution, which was passed with but one dissenting voice:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the Constitution of this State, should be so amended, as that each county shall be entitled to one Senator, and that the House of Commons shall be composed of members chosen agreeably to a certain ratio of federal numbers; provided that each county shall be entitled to send at least one Representative.

Mr. Holliday, from the Committee of five, reported the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, be appointed to present copies of the first, second, third & fourth Resolutions of this meeting to the freemen of the County, and to receive the signatures of such as are opposed to the United States Bank; and that they also hand copies of the same with the signatures attached, to each of our Representatives—to wit: Thomas Hooker, C. J. Bingham, Reuben Lassiter, Bryant H. Sanders, P. L. Wicks, Charles Harper Aldridge, Josiah Whitley, jun., William A. Darden, Henry P. Barrow, Henry Swinson, Allen Carr, Henry Williams, Tillman Holliday, West Ellis, John Turnage, John Holliday, Henry S. Taylor, Col. William Allen, Samuel Heideburg, William M. Albritton, William H. Dixon, Benjamin E. D. Eason, Robert Rasper, John Beamon, Arthur Speight, Jonathan T. Eason, William V. Speight, James W. Wooten, Orson McDaniell.

On motion of P. L. Wicks, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Sentinel.

After which, having passed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries, the meeting adjourned.

REUBEN WALLACE, Chairman JOHN HOLLIDAY, Secretaries. WILLIAM H. DIXON, Secretary.

PORK AND COTTON.—These articles command fine prices in our market—the former is selling at \$6 50, and the latter at 13 1/2 cents. How long these high prices will be supported, is somewhat uncertain. We are inclined to think, however, that our farmers will do well to avail themselves of the present state of the market. The price of pork may be greatly affected by the supplies of that article which some of our cotemporaries have ordered from the 'great west.'

A silly report is going the rounds of the twig papers, that Gen. Jackson has expressed a willingness, in order to 'save the country,' to serve a third term. This is only another mode of propagating slanders against the President. The Nashville Banner asserts, positively, that Gen. Jackson never said he would serve a third term.

PRESIDENTIAL ESTIMATE.

THE BANK-BUGHT PRESSES HAVE ONE HAPPY FACULTY. It is that of extracting victory out of defeat, and joy out of the saddest disappointments. The Pennsylvania Inquirer, of the 1st instant, commences an article upon 'the Presidency' in the following manner, viz:

'We rejoice at the results of the re-elected elections in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, on one account; had either of the States named gone against the administration, no matter by how small a majority, Van Buren would have been withdrawn from the contest—would not have been a candidate for the Presidency; some stronger candidate would have been brought into the field, and the present dynasty might possibly have been perpetuated.'

Is not this very comforting? The Bank editor then goes into a discussion of the probable result of the next Presidential election between Mr. Van Buren and any 'available candidate' whom the Bank can induce to run against him, and sums up the matter in the following table, viz:

Table with columns for Van Buren and Anti-Van Buren, listing states and vote counts.

Van Buren. Anti-Van Buren. New Hampshire, - 7 0 Massachusetts, - 0 14 Rhode Island, - 0 4 Connecticut, - 0 8 New York, - 42 0 Pennsylvania, - 30 0 New Jersey, - 8 0 Delaware, - 0 3 Maryland, - 2 8 Virginia, - 0 23 North Carolina, - 0 15 South Carolina, - 0 11 Kentucky, - 0 15 Ohio, - 0 21 Louisiana, - 0 5 Indiana, - 0 9 Illinois, - 0 9 Georgia, - 11 0 Vermont, - 0 7 Tennessee, - 15 0 Alabama, - 7 0 Mississippi, - 0 4 Maine, - 10 0 Missouri, - 0 4

132 156

Anti-Jackson majority, - 24

If the object of this writer be to weaken Mr. Van Buren by showing that he cannot be elected should he be the candidate of the Republican party, we apprehend this estimate will produce a contrary effect. Let the Bank pull off its mask, and tell the People who Mr. Anti-Van Buren is, and our word for it this very table will show that the Republican party can infallibly beat him with either Mr. Van Buren, Col. Johnson, Mr. Rives, Col. Benton, Mr. White, or any other respectable Anti-Bank man, nearly two to one.

It will be perceived that the Bank puts down Rhode Island, Connecticut, 8 in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Vermont, Mississippi, and Missouri, for Mr. Anti-Van Buren, and yet beats Mr. Van Buren only twenty-four votes. There is not one of those States, which, to say the least, Mr. Van Buren has not as good a chance to carry as any 'available candidate' whom the Bank can start. Yet, it requires but a change of thirteen votes according to this table, to reverse the majority and elect Mr. Van Buren. There are more than twenty chances to one, that more than thirteen of these votes would in such a contest be for Mr. Van Buren. If he were to get either of the three States, Virginia, North Carolina, or Ohio, it is done. If he were to get Connecticut and Maryland, or Connecticut and Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Vermont, Mississippi, or Missouri, it is done. So, if he were to get Indiana and Rhode Island, Maryland, Louisiana, Illinois, Vermont, Mississippi, or Missouri, so, if he were to get Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Vermont; Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Maryland; Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Louisiana, or Illinois, or Mississippi, or Missouri. So, by getting not more than one, two, or three of the twelve States named, perhaps fifty combinations may be shown in which the majority would be reversed. Indeed, there are no three out of the twelve, a change of whose vote would not defeat Mr. Anti-Van Buren, and only one combination can be made out of any three of the twelve which would not elect Mr. Van Buren, and that would produce a tie.

This table is, in fact, an incautious concession on the part of the Bank, that the battle of the democracy for the next Presidential election, is already fought and won. It considers Mr. Van Buren weaker than other republican candidates who might be started, and yet concedes enough to show, that he can beat Mr. Anti-Van Buren, whoever he may be. Such, on examining the table, will be the conclusion of every man who knows any thing of the present political character of the several States.

The Bank is evidently in market, hunting for a new candidate. Its old champions, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, and even Judge McLean, are used up—and to give it any chance for success, it must make a new purchase. Let the democracy of the country be cautious and kept united. The man who attempts to divide them is a traitor and an enemy. They are for 'measures not men.' Their measures are determined on, and they will confer together and see what men can be most relied upon to carry them into execution, and those men they will support in an unbroken phalanx.

Washington Globe.

MORE OF THE STILLETO.

Yesterday afternoon, in Kensington, a Jackson Democrat was attacked in the open street, by a Bank ruffian and wounded with a Spanish knife. The Bank ruffian was brandishing his weapon, and loudly declaring his intention to kill any Jackson man who come in his way. The individual wounded had given no offence, but was unfortunately known to the stabber, who rushed at him, aiming a deadly blow with the knife. The weapon was knocked up, but entered below the left eye of the intended victim, inflicting a severe wound. The Bankite was arrested and bound over for trial.—Pennsylvaniaian

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

New Paper.—Pursuant to the promise made in his Prospectus, Col. Philo White, on Friday last, unfurled his 'STANDARD' to the breeze, and commenced battling in defence of the principles of the Administration—if indeed, as Mr. Mangum says, it has any. The 'Standard' is respectable in its mechanical appearance, and exhibits in its Editorials, the tact of an experienced Journalist. Diffident as we do from the Editor of the 'Standard,' *to cetera*, in almost every thing that relates to Politics, we do not see how it will be possible for us to avoid the occasional breaking of a lance.—Should controversies however arise, we trust that neither of us will ever forget the dignity of the gentleman in the warmth of the antagonist, or the candor of the man in the zeal of the partisan. Truth was never yet elicited by violence of attack.

'A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger,' saith Solomon. And verily, let us differ as we may, politically, from our courteous neighbor of the 'Register,' we trust we shall never, while he so liberally practices upon the precepts of the wise man, find it in our heart to violate the courtesies of social life, or suffer the equanimity of our temper for one moment to be disturbed, though we may occasionally 'break a lance,' in endeavoring to show him that it is upon principle we defend the Administration—whether that principle be clear to the vision Mr. Mangum or no.] Ed. STANDARD.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

We last week gave a paragraph from the Danville (Va.) Register, in which a majority in our Legislature of twenty against the Administration, was claimed on the authority of some one who stated he had his information from Gov. Swain. Not believing the Governor had authorized the publication of any such estimate, for we then felt, as we now feel, well assured of a most decided majority of Jackson members in the next Legislature,—we took the liberty to question the Reporter's information. The Raleigh Register of Tuesday, in publishing the paragraph from the Reporter, with our strictures thereon, adds the following remarks:

'The first of the foregoing paragraphs, appeared a short time since in the Danville Reporter—the second, as an Editorial article in the North Carolina Standard of Friday last. Both profess to give the substance of a remark, made by the Governor to some friend, whether in social or confidential intercourse is not stated, nor is it material. Without enquiring into the propriety of introducing the name of any individual into the columns of a newspaper, under such circumstances, we are authorized to say that both statements are alike founded in mistake. The Governor has repeatedly expressed the opinion, that a majority of the people, and of the General Assembly of this State were opposed to the election of Mr. VAN BUREN to the Presidency, and to the recent measures of the Administration with relation to the Currency.'

The Legislature of Georgia convened at Milledgeville on the 3d instant. For President of the Senate, Jacob Wood, Unionist, received 52 votes; Thomas Mitchell, Nullifier, 30—majority for Union 22. For Speaker of the lower House, T. J. Glascock, Unionist, received 111 votes; George H. Young, Nullifier, 57—Union majority 53. On the 4th, Gov. Lumpkin communicated his Message to both branches of the Legislature. It is of considerable length, and confined mostly to matters of local interest; but we have not yet found leisure to read it through.

Ohio.—We learn from the Columbus Monitor, that the Legislature of this State is composed of 18 democratic and 18 bank-wig members in the Senate; 30 democratic and 42 wig members in the House of Representatives. Bank-wig majority 12 on joint ballot. So that the bankites have out-manoeuvred us in Ohio. But as we have carried the election for Governor, by a majority of three or four thousand, we have no doubt that State is for the Administration, and will at the next Presidential election, prove her attachment to the Republican party.

Cholera.—It was reported that this disease had reached Greenville, Pitt County; but it turns out that no case had occurred in the town; two blacks, boatmen on the Tar river, between Greenville and Washington, were affected with the disease.

The people of Frederick county, Virginia, have instructed their members of the Legislature to vote against Mr. Leigh, and in favor of an Administration Senator. More than one thousand names were signed to the instructions, being clearly two-thirds of all the voters in the county.

Alexander Henderson, Esq. of Rockingham county, has been appointed Agent of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at Milton.

It is the Leakville Agency, to which Mr. Hill, of this city, has been appointed, instead of Milton, as we stated last week.

Gov. of Michigan.—The Washington Globe, of the 6th inst. announces, officially, the appointment of Henry D. Gilpin, Esq. as Governor of Michigan Territory, in place of Geo. B. Porter dec'd.

Historical Sketches of N. Carolina.—Further extracts from Joseph Seawell Jones' 'Defence of North Carolina,' will be found on our last page. We shall continue these extracts, from time to time, as the book recounts many incidents connected with the struggles in North Carolina during the Revolutionary war, which are not elsewhere to be found in print. Messrs. Turner & Hughes, of this city, are joint publishers of this work, and have it for sale at their Book Store.

Mr. Kendall's defence will be found on the first page of to-day's paper. We never knew a man so effectually used up, as Duff Green has been by Mr. Kendall. Duff is completely 'Jonathan-Russelled.'

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Commenced its fall term in this city, on Wednesday of this week; the Hon. Chief Justice Marshall, and Hon. Judge Potter, on the bench.