#### Read and Ponder.

n our possession :

some inequality of our present Tax system, and furnish the most irrefragable arguments of contribution. In and furnish the most irrefragable arguments the one case it is an onerous imposiwhy it should be changed. The Association tion : in the other, a tax a thousand parties, and was organized to obtain, if possi- ble inconvenience." If in 1834 a rea- just," and yet, by using the word "pre- he is believed at all by the Black Re- could have captured the city. ble, simple justice in the laying of taxes. Demanding that slaves and lands shall be taxed ad valorem, or according to value. We furnish the following extract from one of the poll tax though much infurnish the following extract from one of the when the poll tax, though much in- may be; and further, we ask, why positionists of North Carolina are their she had captured to the Southward, in sand inhabitants." pamphlets of the Association, which we have creased, is but a drop in the bucket, would the measure be more unjust now friends, which no man with either pa- the neighborhood of Alvarado.

"The last tax bill has fully convinced us bor, bi the great and increasing importance of this Again : The amount paid by mer- cate it, some two, four, six, eight, or lieve. subject, and the urgent necessity of so reform- chants and others engaged in selling ten years hence? Are not these men ing the system that the burden should be e-qually borne. Of its importance we are sat-isfied that you are also convinced. For the oppressive inequality and unjustness of the oppressive inequality ing illustrations from the last published re- the same was ever sold, or ever return- ly resorted to, it is this very present are already in nomination for this of- in the intercepted dispatches of Gen. port from the Comptroller of public accounts. ed the purchasing dealer any profit or time, when, for the purpose of meeting fice, by this party, sixty-six candi- Miramon, as having supplies for that By reference to Mr. Brogden's report to not: This amount is more than half of the State Debt, taxes are in the course dates, and yet they say the Democrats General. the last General Assembly, it will be seen that the aggregate valuation of 26,133,063 acres of land, listed under the revenue bill of 1856-7 for taxation, was \$86,075,771-or a-1856-7 for taxation, was \$86,075,771-or about \$3 29 per acre. This, added to the val- est. This \$37,881 is paid, not by the mer- ation would stop the just complaints uation of town property, gives a total of chants themselves, but, as every one of those who protest against the unjust \$97,842,481, which paid into the State Treas- knows, by the consumers-a large por- discrimination made in favor of slave ury, as taxes thereon, the sam of \$146.150, tion of whom are those very men who property, by the present Constitution. (omitting fractions.) The aggregate of taxes pay 1 per cent. of their wages into the But to go on-the latter part of the \$108,074, of which black polls paid \$75,462. State Treasury. Of this merchants' tax, resolution proposes to raise revenue by Messrs. Graham, Hunt, Bell, and Critand free polls \$32,588. The number of black dealers in ready-made clothing paid 1 taxes which will bear as equally as polls given in was 150,925-a number, by percent on their purchases-ten dollars possible upon all the subjects of taxathe way, greatly below that returned in the for every \$1,000 worth of goods bought. tion within the limits of the Constitu-Census of 1850; according to which, there Further, \$409,000 (in round numbers) tion.

were in the State, in June, 1850, about 164,- employed in the purchase-(not sale) turned in 1858, at a low valuation, were worth; of liquors, paid \$20,448 tax, or 5 per 000 taxable black polls. The black polls recent. on the amount bought. Further in round numbers, \$136,000,000. And if our slave population has increased in the same still, \$384,000 employed in buying and ratio since 1850 that it did during the ten selling slaves, paid \$1,279; \$893,000 years previous thereto, (and there is every employed in other trade, paid \$1,786. reason to believe the increase, from many Upon what principle of adjustment for that property cannot, "within the eauses, has been much greater,) the total these various rates were agreed to we limits of the Constitution," be subjectnumber of slaves in the State at this time would be 338,548. This would leave 187,613 intended to operate, in the nature of cracy think it would be "premature" elaves untaxed, worth, at a low estimate, \$112,567,800, making the aggregate valua- sumptuary laws, we are of the humble just now, so to alter the Constitution tion of the slave property in the State \$248,- opinion that our legislators did not give as to make slave property pay an equal 567,800. This amount of property paid into that time and attention to the considthe State Treasury in 1858, for the protection eration of the subject, demanded by its it enjoys, which, in our opinion, in its dupli-

importance and its ultimate effects. cate capacity of property and persons, far ex-Again: \$1,952,400 worth of carriages ceeds that thrown around any other species buggies and other vehicles, most of of property by our laws, the sum of \$75,462. a little more than half the amount paid by which are as necessary at this day to cating within his speech on Friday \$97,842,481 worth of real estate. Is there the comfort and convenience of our cit- night when he said the Whig platform

any reason why such a discrimination should izens, especially those out of our own would tax child's toys, and medicines, be made between these two species of pro-perty? Why is it that \$1,000 worth of land should pay, as it did under the tax bill of 1856-7, \$1 50, while \$1,000 worth of slave assessed value, and a greater sum than a platform which proposes to tax equalproperty paid only 50 cents? In our opin- was paid on \$11,766,710 of town pro- by all interests and classes of property ion there is no just and good reason for such perty. Further, 2,150 pianos, certain-in all sections of the State, save and

in his message to the General Assem- time will come when they will be ready Further: Gov. Ellis makes a studied On the 10th of October, 1859, the "Work" bly, reviewing our revenue system, re- to "disturb the compromises of the effort to place "Black Republicans, ing Men's Association of Wake County," a marks thus upon the inequality then Constitution" which they are now so Freesoilers and Oppositionists" upon zens, issued to the people of the State, an Ad- borer and the capitalist is precisely the negro property upon an exact footing opinions and advocating the same mea-

Now, we ask the reader to note two things: 1st. These Democrats are ready to lay the burthens of taxes equally on all subjects of taxation in the State, save and except slave property. are unable to ascertain. If some were, ed to equal burthens, and the Demoamount of taxes according to its value with other property.

2d. What becomes now of all Gov. Ellis' tremendous criticism and corrus-

compared to that assessed on our la- than when they will be ready to advo- triotism or honesty can assert or be-

# Once more: Gov. Ellis said-

want all the offices. Surely no man who heard Gov. Ellis was quite so ignorant as not to know that this assertion about 66 candidates was a fiction. It is about onesixteenth part true, that is, four persons are already in nomination, viz : tenden.

And finally, (for the present,) Gov. Ellis said-

"That party also advocates internal Legislature.'

Journal to search out Mr. Pool's votes, tive in governing their political ac- ical affairs, we do not deem it too min to dry, so much so that corn-planting has but the Editor of the Western Advo- tions than the spoils of office, and nine- say that the whole nation may soon become cate, who attended both the two last tenths of them could be bought up any interested in the ultimate labors of the K. Legislatures as a Reporter for the day for a consideration .- Richmond G. C's"-(Knights of the Golden Circles) press, and therefore had peculiar fa- Whig.

cilities for knowing, has a copy and savs .-

"It has been said that his record as to the West is very bad; upon examination we learn from the journals that he voted for the bill to allow county subscriptions to the French Broad Road, that he voted for the bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Rutherford Road, that he also voted for the Western Extension bill. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. except Slave Property ? We will thank If the Governor of the State thus His Excellency if he will send us a sets an example of misrepresentations of facts, what may we not expect from will get out of this fix? We call his the less exalted organs of the party? The fountain being foul, the stream will not be pure.-Fay. Observer.

new source for a supply :

The demand for printing paper has

brought a new material into notice,

from which very good paper is made,

and which deserves to be widely known

to our southern friends. It is sugar

Latest from Mexico. Pensacola, April 6. The latest dates from Vera Cruz in-The latest dates from Vera Cruz in-

most intelligent and respectable body of citi- existing :--- "The poll tax on the day la- careful of, and so alter it as to place the same footing, as holding the same footing, as holding the same footing, as holding the same footing.

the rest of the property of the State. man should be ashamed, there is im- forces were so nearly out of powder Violation of the Tariff Compromise-theme why it should be changed. The Association is one case it is an one Annual expenditure of seventy millions-

> And Mr. Pryor, whom the "lifel ligencer" styles the valiant young lie

The bark bore Spanish colors, and ero of the South," while editing the "States," in Washington, last year, was professedly bound for Galveston, Texas. She gave as an excuse for said-

the Government, the rottenness of corrup ion sends forth an insufferable stench. Why are system we invite your attention to the follow- difference under our system whether when equality of taxation can be just- Presidency from this State. There of being the third vessel mentioned the people so patient? Why shumbers the hibit poligamy in the territories. indignation of the Democracy ?"

The steamship Indianola has been purchased by Juarez, and placed in the service of the government.

#### What's the Difference ?

A large portion of the Democratic a fragment which is to be detached from ooor party South say that Douglas is "no distracted Mexico, form a Southern Confedbetter than Seward ;" whilst the Nash- ercy, which, when accomplished, will be ville Union and American calls him a governed by some military despot. The or haps, owing to the rapidity with which "political gambler." Now we would ganization, the number of which is sail to his Honor dispatches business- Judge like to know the difference in support- exceed 30,000, and oath-bound to never de- Osborne will do credit to the Ermine.

ing such a man as Douglas and a pro- sist till they accomplish the evil deed, are fessed Black Republican. The only scattered over the Southern States, holding mprovements, and yet they select a difference we can see is, that Douglas within its charmed circle many of the nest man to enunciate and defend their would give the spoils of office to Demo- influential Democrats and sworn-in der eraplatform who has invariably voted a- crats, whilst Seward or any other Re- does, all eager for the enterprize. One Mategainst every railroad proposed to be publican would not. Is not that the ment goes on to say, "No organization of as high as 86 in the shade, while a stiff built during his term of service in the only difference? We tell the honest this kind has in this country combined so wind was blowing from the South yeomanry of the Democratic party much talent with such immense financial The high winds that prevail daily has

We have not now a copy of the that their leaders have no other mo- resources, and under the present aspect of polit-

This doubtless, will be Fillibustering apon Iredell Express. EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON.

Congress. The proceedings in Congress, with the exception of the developments mak. ing by the Investigatory Committees have little of interest. Mr. Buchanan wrote a violent protest against the authority of Congress to investigate his agency in misapplying the public funds for electioneering and other improper purposes, but Congress regards it not, and proceeds in the regular dis charge of an important duty to the country.

One item, the printing of post office blanks, SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOL-LARS, it is proved, was paid to favorites MORE than the work was worth ! We will give the testimony in this case "From the by ways and the highward of next week.

A bill has passed the House, to pro-

The Spring Term of the Superior Court for Iredell, Judge J. W. Osborne, presiding, is in session at Statesville this week. The Charge delivered by whose Chiefs are leading and influential his Honor to the Grand Inquest of the Democrats, with an avowed object to dissalve County, was able and comprehensive. the Union, and with the Southern part, and The State docket was cleared entirely on Monday, and the Civil docket will be finished by Thursday evening, per-

Hot and Dry.

The thermometer during the forepart of the present week was up to summerheat. Monday, the thermometer ranged rendered the earth, very parched and been quite suspended by many farm-

Rev. Daniel Worth was tried in Randolph a larger scale, and more dangerous tit the County last week on the charge of circulating peace of the country, than was ever hefore incendiary documents and using seditions attempted,-the chief object being to Freak language. He was found guilty, and senup the American Union ! The expedition of tenced to imprisonment for 12 months. A Aaron Burr, was nothing in comparison with new trial was asked for and refused, and the these plotters of treason against the Ursion. counsel for the prisoner took an appeal to the Oaths have been taken by thirty-thorsand Supreme Court. The Judge offered to admit and more men banded together, who hesitate the prisoner to bail in the sum of \$2,000, but not to proclaim their diabolical intention, being unable to give security for his appearand who assert that the high Officials at the ance, he was remanded to jail. The Raleigh Standard suffers itself to be terribly exercised and frightened by the ghost ernors of States, and members of Coogress, of Know Nothingism, once in a while, like a horse half blind starts at shadows cast by the light of the moon. Several times, the Standard has published what it says are the first and second Degrees of the Ritual, but pertinaciously refuses to publish the Third Degree. Why is this? We would much like to see the Third published also, that the people may know how to appreciate the truly conservative and Union sentiments contained therein, and understand what the objects of the Know Nothings were, aright. Will the Standard comply?

A Momentous Danger. The fact is well-known, that an organization exists throughout the Southern Shites,

ers

it advanced

Again : The tax on interest received, amounted to \$70,774. This sum is paid on about \$31,989,000 of money loaned. Thus it is seen that our system requires \$31,989,-000 loaned, or otherwise bearing interest, to mry than \$248,567,800 worth of slave property. Is there any cause why \$1,000 in mopey at interest, restricted by our law in its productiveness to \$60 per annum, should be made sive or separate emoluments or privileges Under the tax bill of 1856-'7from their neighbors, except for good and just \$1,000 worth of land paid reasons. Why cannot this just, fundamental principle be extended in its application

likewise to property, another important element constituting a State? Again : The profits of capital invested in steam vessels, in stocks of any kind, in shares of any incorporated or trading company, whether in or out of the State, bonds of another State, and bank dividends, paid, in 1858, \$11,643. This tax was collected on about \$296,000 of profits. In 1850, according to the last Census, there was in North-Carolina more than \$9,000,000 of annual production, arising from manufactures, mining and me-\$3,000,000. We have no data from which to estimate the increase of this annual production since that time, though we know i has been considerable. Why our legislators excepted this very considerable amount of profit from paying taxes we cannot tell. 1 ed, and it surely ought, why not tax those of all productive investments?

Again : Under our peculiar system. and it is without precedent, peculiar in many respects, there was paid into form : the State Treasury the sun: of \$12,379 by a pertion of the labor and industry of our citizens. This tax on the energy, enterprise and brains of the comtection of our law-makers so far as post basis upon which our revenue is raised, be sum paid, as we have shown, by \$248. ous and unjust; at the same time we deem i tive feature in our revenue system is in the limits of the Constitution, upon the so unjustly oppressive, so utterly sub- various interests and classes of property in all versive of every teasonable and estab- sections of the State.

y as much an article of luxury as the buggy of the farmer which conveys his wife to church, paid \$3,225, or a of one per cent. on the cost, estimating that special message, and tell us how he

cost at two hundred dollars each. These palpable and unreasonable in- special attention to this matter, and pay a larger amount of taxes into the Treas- consistencies and unjust discrimina- will await patiently his answer. tions might be multiplied, until every source from which our revenue is derived would, in the illustration, be exliausted. The limits of this address to pay \$2 40 for the production it enjoys. hausted. The limits of this address while \$1,000 in slave property, unrestricted and your patience forbid any further in its production, paid 50 cents, and \$1,000 in details. To more fully substantiate land paid \$1 50? Under our Bill of Rights, the justness of our complaint, we will no man or set of men are entitled to exclu- repeat the rates as above exemplified.

> 1000 slaves 1000 in money loaned paid 1.000 of dividend and profit paid 600 in labor and industry 000 in goods purchased 1,000 in clothing 1.000 in liquors " " 1.000 of capital in buying slaves, paid 1,600 other trade, " 1,600 worth of buggies, carriages, &c., raid pianos paid

Such are some of the inequalities of &c. What a pitiful exhibition of spite.

State we address ourselves, and appeal to them for an answer after mature deliberation.

Speaking of the Democratic Plat- nate him. Let the reader pass over the profits on the atanal production of capi. form the Raleigh Register says: "But in his mind the numerous eminent men ital invested in various ways is to be tax- it is to a vital matter of State concern who were prominent actors in that that we wish to call the especial atten- Convention, who have served their tion of our readers-the following is country in public and bear unblemone of the planks of this ricketty plat- ished reputations in private, and then

11. Resalved. That we are opposed to dis jects for the low and little aspersions turbing any of the sectional compromises of of the Governor of the State, merely our Constitution. State or National, and that because they happen to differ from him we especially deprecate the introduction at this time by the Opposition party of North munity, which should receive in its de- Carolina into our State politics of a question nominate a gentleman to oppose him velopment the fostering care and pro- of constitutional amendment affecting the for the high office which he fills. It sible, amounts to about one-sixth of the lieving it to be premature, impolitic, danger, delicacy of feeling or nobleness of 567,800 worth of one species of proper- for the raising of revenue, so to adjust taxas for such an object with most scruputhe duty of the Legislature when passing acts heart would treat a body assembled ty. We are satisfied that this distinc- tion as to bear as equally as practicable with- lous courtesy, even supposing its mem-

listed principle of political conemy, Now, when it is remembered that the State. His sneers at those men gasse into use. and so openly at war with the best in- this party was the first to "disturb the of age and experience and wisdom and terests of our State, that it requires no compromises of the Constitution"- patriotism, remind us of a passage in Late From Europe. illustration in detail to convince you that the fact is notorious that a very the Book of Kings, where it is recor-The annexation of Savoy to France that a reform at least in this respect is large number of them-their Organ, ded that a parcel of irreverent "little has been definitely settled by treaty. thefts of Government officials." imperatively demanded. Still, that the Raleigh Standard, among the children," (the "Young America" of The Reform bill continues under you may more forcib y comprehend its number-were for an alteration of the that day,) mocked the prophet Elisha, consideration in Parliament. unjustness and inequality, let us for a Constitution by legislative amend: "and said unto him, Go up, thou bald citizen except ministers of the Gospel ments, so as to secure ad valorem tax. head; go up, thou bald head." Beand our Judges, (and why exempt the ation-and when it is well known that fore the Summer ends, our present latter, when all other State officers are if the Whigs had failed in their Con-taxed?) whose annual income from vention to advocate an alteration of meet, politically, a fate like theirs. their labor is over \$500, paid, as a tax, the Constitution for the purpose above As a specimen of the recklessness throughout the United States, and 1 per cent. on their respective receipts | indicated, the Democrats would have of truth in this harangue, see the as-The clerk, the doctor, the mechanic, come forward with the proposition, we sertion that the opposition party the lawyer, the overseer, your county cannot be charged with a want of char- "mainly consists" of superanuated, he will be properly appreciated. officers, every one, though by untiring ity, for saying that the prate about disappointed politicians. The party dead. Mrs. Jameson, the authoress is industry and stinting economy they may be barely able to support their families, paid into the Treasury of the State \$1 upon every hundred dollars Into party dead. The formation or distance of the state s shop, if in the receipt of \$500 as wages, the more closely. The resolution we dollars precates the introduction at this time disappointed politicians, it would scarhave voted in opposition to annexa- more patient and enduring in our midst have tion. to the sheriff; while his neighbor, own-ing ten s ave mechanics at work in the same shop at the yearly wages of \$2,-500 or more, paid to the Sheriff only 500 or more the Sheriff only five dollars and his poll tax. The over- is raised, believing it to be premature, asked or desired or expected office, seer, with 20 hands under him, mak- impolitic, dangerous and unjust ; at the and we think that, in the main, "the The Paris Bourse had been much ing for his emp over 100 bags of cotton, worth \$5,000, if receiving six hundred dollars, paid six dollars, and the em-ployer, for that which produced him \$5,000 paid ten dollars. The employees depressed, but closed firmer at 67.90. says-The Armenian provinces voted in favor of annexation to France. The Pope of Rome has excommuniof our different Railroad Comparies sible within the limits of the Constitu- since he grew to manhood, to indulge cated Victor Emanuel. each pay 1 per cent, on their receipts, tion, upon the various interests and in any reproach of those who, like if they amount to \$500; the individual classes of property in sections of the himself, have aspired to political honmatic relations with Sardinia. stockholders, though they may receive State." We are not disposed to be ors or emoluments. 6 or 7 per cent. on their investment, amounting in the aggregate to a large sum, pay, with few exceptions, noth-sum, pay, with few exceptions, noth-A suit involving the title of the 

# Gov. Ellis's Speech.

Scarcity of Printing Paper. It is seldom that we have read a A New York correspondent of the more undignified and less truthful New Orleans Courier, thus writes resharangue than that delivered by the Governor of North Carolina to his pecting the scarcity of material out of party friends who had just nominated which printing paper is manufactured, him for re-election. We copy it in and the necessity of looking to some er Taxable Property.

\$1 50 another column. As a specimen of dignity, see the

very small and twice repeated asser-3 33 tion that the Opposition Convention 55 00 which lately met in Raleigh was "a <sup>3</sup> <sup>33</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>60</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>50</sup> <sup>20</sup> politicians," "ancient office seekers,"

our existing revenue system. We ask against a body of two hundred and fif-'ou, can it be defended ? Can any con- ty respectable citizens of North Carosideration, except self-interest, urge a lina, who had assembled to exercise solita, y argument in favor of its con- the dearest rights of freemen, and who chanic arts, at a profit of 34 per cent., or over tinuance? To every tax payer in the would probably have escaped the denunciations of Gov. Ellis, and been regarded by him as marvellous proper men, if they had assembled to nomi-

let him say if such men were fit sub-

in politics, and were assembled to seems to us that a gentleman of any bers to be less deserving than they were of the respect of the Governor of thern wild shrubs, and bring the ba-

STATESVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1860. Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the fol-lowing TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. oscribers therefore will govern then cordingly 1 copy one year, if paid in advance, If paid within 3 months, If paid within 6 months, 2 50; If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3 00.

Justice Demands that-Like Values in Slaves Should Pay, Equal Taxes with Lands and oth-

PEOPLE'S TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN POOL, OF PASQUOTANK.

Democrats' Opinions of Democracy.

cane, from which the juice has been The following is what Democrats have pressed, after having passed through said of Buchanan-Douglas-Ellis-Democracythe rollers of a sugar mill. It is as it was, as it is, and as it ever will be, so called, in the South, bagasse. On all long as the party shall maintain power. We the outlay of a horse, one hour by the train estates where mills are driven by invite the attention of honest Democrats to steam, refuse of the cane is used as examine the record. Not a word of it was them at home, and at comparatively tiffing fuel; but on those estates where horseuttered by any but Democrats, who had be- cost. Hence the citizens of the souther + porpower is used as the motor, the bagascome disgusted with the corruptions of their tion of the County have subscribed liberally of a series of foreign periodicals published by se may be had very cheaply. But, if party

this fibery-texture may be employed Senator Iverson, of Georgia, speakin the manufacture of paper, we are ing of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and led to inquire if there are not other its consequences, says-

stalks, leaves, or roots, from which "The loss of Kansas was the legitimate and this necessary article can be made. inevitable fruit of the Kansas Nebraska Act. will wholly disappoint their expectation and Florida, and other: sections of the whole batch of Free Soil Governors, and the South, no doubt contain vegetable fexpresent Administration has followed the extile materials, growing wild, which, on ample of its illustrious predecessor. Thus a proper trial might be found valuable Kapsas was lost to the South."

materials for the production of paper. Senator Toombs, on the floor of to be longer neglected. Every year the supply of rags be- Congress, saidcomes less abundant. Many of our

"I do not believe to-day, there is as corrupt paper-mills have for some time past, a Government under the heavens as that of the United States." The Charleston "Mercury" says-

Democracy is corrupt, vacillating and false; it wears the garb of sanctity, that hideous deformities may be concealed; it woos but to tion! Well, suppose, for the sake of arguuin, and wins but to destroy."

"In fact the Democratic party now in ex- The order of Know Nothings, as we inter by ed from our office istence, is dishonest, corrupt and imbecile in the extreme, confessedly so. Party organs and party leaders openly avow it-the Wash- ard-whose Editor must at one period have ington "States" had repeatedly charged it, himself belonged to the order, otherwise he and had exposed the peculations, frauds, and

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, says-

"I would protect her" (the South) "from A squadron of four vessels, headed the anthors of Kansas Nebraska Acts, \* \*. by the screw steamer Hero, is to es- \* \* from the Lecompton policy which had the States. Is there any thing wrong in hat? site end, but, of course, thought he cort the Prince of Wales to Canada. not the wisdom even of Esop's cock in the fa-The Standard thinks so!-says so, when it would get off before the train reached feels sure if he will visit Washington rush into war-wars invited by the President Were they ever in power? No; but they of the bridge, supposing that the train ers? Are we to be a grand Consolidated,

elective North and South imperialism ?".

seat of the Federal Government, (maning the President and his Cabinet officers, Govbelong to the Order. And now, we call upon Gov, Ellis, te deny,

that he has joined this oath-bound a sociation, having subscribed and paid fund io advance the objects thereof?

Important Warning.

It is well-known that the citizens of south Iredell for years have desired a division of the County, for no other reason than the distance which they are forced to trave in attending upon the Courts and other pullic business, in Statesville, is considered 'toi great, incurring the loss of much time and Heavy

expenses. We have been informed, recently, tion of the County that if a Railroad, russing and 23d, May, next. through their section to Statesville we constructed, it would obviate all desire for a County division, inasmuch as then then would exist no great necessity for it. Instead of expending a day to reach Statesvill, with

would fetch them to town, one hour land

the belief that their fellow-citizens in the cen- is charged across the water. See advertis't. tral and northern portions of the County

would go and do likewise If this Road should miss Statesville, it \* Even Gov. Pierce put over Kansas a desires, and entirely fail to set aside the pecesity that will still exist with them for a Tiviswarning, as a matter of too great impostance

> 19 The Raleigh Standard persists 30 declaring vociferously by the "Beard of Mahomet" that Mr. Pool was a member of the Know Nothing party, without, however, advancing a particle of proof to establish the charge more than the Standard's nude maser-

what we have saw published in the Stand-

from the false protection of Non-Intervention, Laws of Congress, and Equal Justice o all the engineer saw a man on the oppocondemns the American party. is any portion of our country in a situation to country by the American organizatics ?-- himself up against the railing, or wall

pass to Taylorsville, and have subscribed

# Examination at Olin High School.

The annual Examination of Olin by gentlemen residing in the souther por- High School, will take place on the 22,

Col. B. R. Moore, of Salisbury, will deliver the Annual Address.

Rev. Thomas E. Mann, of the N. C. Conference, will preach the annual Sermon before the two-Literary Societies.

## Blackwood.

We have received from L. Scott & Co. the above named periodical for March ; it is one for stock in the A., T. & Ohio Bailro d, in them, and afforded at a much less cost than

> 159. Hon. J. M. Leach will accept of hanks for sending us several Congressional Speeches that have been made by various members, chiefly Democrats,

thanks to Mrs. O. Gillespie for a salion of the County. We make this timely ad of fine lettuce sent our family on Tuesday.

> In what does the Governor's (Ellis) arisocracy consist, Mr. Express ?

Fay. Courier. For taxing the land of the man in moderate circumstances, and exempting from equal taxation the slaves of the rich. Is not that good sign for an aristocrat, Mr. Courier?

We will publish the List of Premiums offered by the Mecklenburg Agricultural Sociement that Mr. Pool was at any time a nem- ty for their next Fair, when we can obtain a

### Supposed to be Killed.

As the mail train was coming up would not know so much as he preten is of from Weldon yesterday evening, a them,-had for their object the preserva jon of man is supposed to have been killed in the UNION intact, an honest administration the following manner : The train was of the Government, the enforcement of the approaching Tar River bridge, when him. Instead of getting off, however, Wherein has harm been inflicted upon the the man stepped to one side and backed were too intensely American, to suit the siews would miss him ; but unfortunately for of modern Democracy. What parti has him, his head was struck by the mail Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, held power the past fifteen years? prof. ssing coach, it is supposed he was instantly to save the country, and where stands the killed. The train being behind time,

been supplied with linen mummy-rags from Egypt, but the supply from this "To conclude the whole matter-National quarter is on the decrease, and in a few years, we will find ourselves in want of rags, and, consequently, of paper. It is worth while to examine the sou-Ex-Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, says: ber of a know nothing lodge, what of it ?- copy. The paper containing it was abduct-

The Municipal Councils of Nice has come for us to assume that position is wicked as Beelzebub.

"The existing organization calling itself much as shall be necessary to build the road, the Government of the United States. with its Abolition agitation and destinies, although no more like the government established by

Austria has declined to renew diplo-natic relations with Sardinia. A suit involving the title of the

country this day ! Upon the verge of lisso did not stop for the matter to be inveslution and ruin! Who hath done this leed? tigated.-Raleigh Press. O Democracy ! thou art hypocritical and

### Medical Examiners.

We see by advertisement in the The Charleston "Mercury" again \$25,000 in stock of the Company and will of medicine. The act of the Legislaexamining candidates for the practice increase their subscription to \$75,000, or as ture authorizing this Board provides to Taylorsville. We can but admire the wis- 1859, no person shall practice Mediscribe for the cure of disease for fee We have received the N. C. Printer or reward, unless he shall have been for March. As usual the Planter is well. first licensed to do so by the Board of