land is not physicked with manure it dirks, bowie knives and pistols at all

Q. But young slaves can't work, don't produce anything : ought they to be taxed? A. Why not? There were in the

State, 1850, 5.453,975 acres of land improved, and 15,542,008 acres unimproved. In Wake 161,091 improved and 352 178 unimproved; yet all the unimproved land is taxed 20 cents on \$100 value. Besides, little negroes increase more rapidly in valne than any other investment.

may into the Treasury? would pay about 60 cents. ...

Q. Do the Constitutions of other Southern States, contain restrictions adopted ad valorem in practice? on taxing slaves?

A. Only two. In Tennessee, none land, Florida, Louisiana and Texas. be taxed, but they must be taxed ad the Legislature of Arkansas exempts valorem. In: Voginia, all -property slaves under 5 and over 60 years old; be taxed as high as \$300 worth of tutions of Tennessee and Virginia have land, and not higher,

ties under the last revenue bill? A. Yes, many. The following table all slaves.

will show some:		10	9.10	¥
Slaves on \$1000	va	1-		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ue, paid		k.		80 57
Taxable slaves,	6	6		80
Land,	4	٤		2 00
Money at inter	rest	4		in still
stocks, &c.	6	4	, ×	2 40
Goods bought,	6			5 00
Clothing,	. 6	A.		15 00
Watches,	6		-1-+	10 00
Pianos,	. 6	4		7 50
Buggies, Carrya	lls,	&c		10 000
Liquors bought	ont	of		1000 E N
the State,	2			100 00
bought in	tl	ae		
State,				50 00
Studs and Jacks	, (8	ay)		40 00
Mechanics, &c.,	on	the	ir	
labor,			. 6	10 00
Mr. Holden, i	n t	he	N. C.	Standar

of 20th June, says it was necessary for the Democratic Party to pass this very law. O. What! mechanics, overseers,

&c., pay a heavy tax on their wages? A. Yes; a mechanic making \$500 is over 50 he pays nothing. Q. I suppose, then, the white me-

chanic is free from all other taxes? A. You are mistaken. Every honest merchant will admit that he charges his tax to his customers. That tax must be paid whether the goods rot on his shelves or are burnt.

necessaries higher? A. Certainly. Sugar, for example,

costing in Petersburg 7 or 8 cents, will be sold in Wake or Orange for 10 or 12 cents. Part of this high price is the tax.

Q. Has the Democratic party proof taxation ?

ticable, within the limits of the Constitution, on the various interests and classes of property in all sections of the State.

property;" so are chickens; and the ple being judges) are the most corrupt nominate Douglas, if they could. platform says it is the duty of the menthatever had existence-will learn, Legislature to "bear upon them." Q. What is the meaning of the expression "within the limits of the Con-

A. That taxation shall bear equally on all classes except on slaves; but taxation must not bear equally on slaves because they say "it is premature, impolitic, dangerous and unjust"

to alter the Constitution. Q. What remedy does the Constitutional Union Party propose? A. They say the first thing to be

done is to after the Constitution so as indulge in a masterly inactivity, or (as to give the Legislature the same power the "Romans would express it,") in to tax slaves that they have to tax oth- "otium cum dignitate"-until the faer property, and then adopt the prin-ciple of ad valorem taxation, with pro-less hands and reckless hearts, turn aper discrimination,

Q. Does their Platform advocate the taxation of all property, such as hogs, ducks, chickens, &c.

can tax these things now if they want talked of Rail Road from Charlotte will to, but they do not. They will never reach this place, will depend entirely than the tax.

Q. But the Democrats say you intend to abolish or decrease the tax on But if for the want of prompt and uni- of disunion of course, "But Mr. on licenses to retail, and such things; is that true?

are not taxed as property but as priv- property would run down below what the Charleston Convention," he was ileges or licenses; the Legislature will would be necessary to secure the road. still have full power over these things. Let no one who has any property in Just so all corporations, as banks. might be taxed for the exclusive privileges granted them.

playing cards, bowling alleys, dirks Ad, or Ad Valorem. Drop every thing cided and bitter against Yancey and

sarily reduced?

tine trees and fences are burnt. If In Tennessee it is a crime to wear -we only impose a high tax.

Q. Would the tax on money be lowered necessarily? A. No, if money is made to pay county taxes, it would not be lower-

O. Does the Constitutional Union Platform allow of discrimination? A. Yes, in favor of the native products of the State and the industrial pursuits of her citizens.

Q. What is the effect of this? A The Legislature may favor our Q. What is the value of land and own productions, and the industry of slaves combined, and what do they our people, by executing some article and by laying higher taxes on foreign A: The value is in round numbers products and luxuries, such as Cham-\$300,000,000, and they paid \$305, pagne, French Brandies, &c. It may 880. An ad valorem tax of a little be very proper and necessary to tax over 10 cents on \$100 would bring more heavily articles made abroad. the same amount, by which the land where the purchase money is spent out tax would be diminished one-half and of the State, than articles made here. a slave of the average value of \$600 where the money would be spent a-

mong North Carolina workmen. Q. Have other Southern States A. Yes, Georgia, Kentucky, Mary-

except those between 12 and 50 can | So have Arkansas and Missouri, though except slaves must be taxed according that of Missouri exempts those under er Taxable Property. to value. Slaves over 12 years must three. The provisions of the constibeen mentioned. Except in these two Q. Are there any other inequali- States the Legislatures of all the States but North Carolina have power to tax

> For the "Iredell Express." The Pet Lamb.

Gov. Ellis, in his speech at Newton, compared Ad Valorem to a "pet lamb," which was very dear to its owner, but was reluctantly surrendered by its young master, because it was found in a scabby division of a flock of sheep His speech, from beginning to end, was based on false premises and designed to deceive his hearers, and I was surprised to see how low an estimate he put upon the intelligence of the people. tend. His design, to deceive the people and induce them to reject a measure which would really benefit the poor man, and dote of the pet lamb It was very dear to its young master, just as ad valorem found in a "seabby crowd." Is not correct principle as pure and as valuapays \$5 on his wages and 80 cents on ble in a low crowd as a high one?-in Road, by the employees of the Road, his poll. A slave mechanic working a poor crowd as a rich one? Or, if that Gov. Ellis had withdrawn from at the same bench, making \$500, you please, in a small party as a large the canvass and that Mr. Craige would would pay 80 cents only. If the slave one? The debt of the State is very large and is increasing. We must pay or democrats, made the debt and all honest men in the State should unite to pay it. The land is bound for the gaged for it. The land holders are al appoinments. deeply interested in the payment of this debt; and are revolving in their Q. Does that make the price of minds now it is to be paid. Now, as deny having done Gov. Ellis any insugar, coffee, salt, calico, and other the "pet lamb," which represents ad justice in announcing that he had withvalorem, is dear to the people, it should not be rejected simply because it is advocated by a "scabby crowd," but the by the people, regardless of party organizations, for the payment of the debt. Nine-tenths of the people of the wided a remedy for this unjust system an ad valorem tax if they understood North Carolina, to make speeches. it, and were freed from the shackles of A. None at all. In their platform party. But there is the tug. A demthey say "they deem it the duty of ocrat may look at this "pet lamb" and complaint to utter against those memthe Legislature, in passing acts for love it with all his heart, but though bers of Congress who left their seats raising revenue, so to adjust taxation he shed tears over it, HE and IT must that it shall bear as equally as prac- part because it is found in a "scabby erowd." But pray, what sort of a crowd this time? Is it a "seabby crowd?" Not at all. It is seattered to the four winds; so that its members cannot be Q. Does this Democratic platform collected into a crowd of any kind, go for taxing hogs, ducks, chickens, either good, bad, or indifferent. And I do hope that the scattered fragments A. It does. Hogs are "classes of of the party, whose leaders, (the peo-

> for John Pool, who represents the principles of Equal Taxation. HOMO.

> before the first Thursday in August

next, that they are free-men, and bound

For the "Iredell Express."

Messrs. Editors: There are turning points in the history of individua's and places when one step in the right direction will secure for them an unbroken stream of prosperity. But if they way from themselves and those who the Road should be secured to Statesville, there is little doubt but that real ted action, the road should fail to come Douglas stands on different ground," Let no one who has any property in not "for Douglas," and opposed to think for a moment of allowing the Yancey school." road to pass. This is of much more importance to the people of Statesville Q. Will the tax on billiard tables, and the county, than Little Ad, Big ticle of June 5th, was even more and pistols and such articles be neces- rather than let the Road pass. It can the Seceders. Read the following: be prevented. Let there be a long

EUSENE B. DRAKE & SON. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE, FRIDAY, ::::::::JULY 20, 1860

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the folI lowing Trans; from which there will be no deviation.
Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.
I copy one year, if paid in advance,
If paid within 3 months,
2 25;
If paid within 6 months,
2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3 00.

Nominees of the Union Convention!

For President : JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE. For Vice-President :

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

> PEOPLE'S TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN POOL. OF PASQUOTANK

FOR THE SENATE. OF IREDELL.

Town Meeting.

The Citizens of Statesville are requested to P. M., on Wednesday next, 18th July; to take into consideration a subject of vital importance to the prosperity and welfare of States-

It is desirable that every Citizen would at-

clothed, occasionally the truth would based upon information received from office. peep out. Thus it was with his anec- a democratic source, which we supposed was good authority. A gentleman is to all honest men who understand who arrived from the East informed it, but was surrendered because it was us that it was currently reported on the line of the North Carolina Rail take his place. That Gov. Ellis had the debt or repudiate. The big party, appointments to meet Mr. Pool, at subsequent dates, which were being

We told it as 'twas told to us. We Leach's vote in Alexander. drawn from the canvass; if blame there be it rests upon the shoulders of some

best means possible should be adopted of his friends who started the report. The Democrat again charges that Messrs. Smith and Vance left their State, I verily believe, would vote for seats in Congress and returned to But the Democrat has not a word of part of the session, Congress was left without a quorum to legislate for the welfare of the country, by the absence to Charleston, to save the party and

Messrs. Smith and Vance were in Washington or at home. to no party; and march up to the polls

and deposit their votes, independently, "But the Express is entirely mistaken in saving that the Democrat was for Douglas about the time of the Charles on Convention. The Democrat has been for Douglas as the nominee at no time, and our neighbor in Statesville cannot show that it has."

Charlotte Democrat. The above is very defiant-it is very much like the assertions which Gov. Ellis is in the practice of making upon the stump; when he thinks, proofs are wanting to refute a bold assertion. But to the point. Here is what the Democrt published in its issue of the

"Such men, therefore, who belong to the

ion." - Western Democrut.

But the Democrat, in another ar- may themselves be unable to go.

ulation for the suppression of vice of communicative advantages equal to his schemes new as we did last summer for promoting the good order of the any inland town and county in this or when he made a fiery speech in Charlotte."

nonmunity. The tax is a penalty. any other State.

A CITIZEN.

Western Democrat of June 5.

Now we put the question to every Did not the Democrat denounce Yancey and the Seceders, and was he not in "favor of Doug'as about

Will our neighbor not now confess that the Express was not "entirely mistaken-was not mistaken at all, in saving that the Democrat was "for Douglas about the time of the Charleston Convention?" "We pause for a reply."

A Stingy Governor not Wanted! The Washington Dispatch speaks in praise of Gov. Ellis' stinginess, and for voting to take away \$2,500 that had been given to the Buncombe Turnpike Company. Gov. Ellis may have been stingy to the West, but he has not been parsimonious to the East; for both of which, we suppose, the Dispatch thanks

Yes, Gov. Ellis is so stingy, that he refused to give a poor Democrat a dime at Yadkinville, to buy a ginger-cake! This we can prove by a Democrat who heard the refusal. The rejected indi-Mr. Pool, and had his hunger relieved with a larger sum.

Yes, Gov. Ellis is a stingy man-too stingy to be re-elected Governor of North Carolina. Gov. Ellis is too stingy to have his slaves taxed equal with the land of the poor man, and the abor of L. Q. SHARPE, Esq., the mechanic! The rich man's slaves, he says, should not be taxed as other kinds of property is taxed.

A stingy Governor, at the present assemble at the Court House, at 4 O'clock, time, is below par in the estimation of any, even stingy men-except the Dispatch, we hope. - For stinginess is allied to littleness, and that to meanness -it is contemptible in a Governor! STINGINESS never commenced to build our Railroads, and it would never fin-OUR cotemporary of the Charlish them. The East has her Railroads; lotte Democrat charges that the Ex- the West is wanting hers-but if J. W. especially the land holder who has no press has done Gov. Ellis injustice by Ellis, unfortunately, shall be re-elected,

Bear it in mind, people of the West, will vote for Ellis, because he is known where do we find the Bulletin now? Advo- is abused, and then woe be to the traito be a stingy man.

Mr. Pool at Taylorsville. Mr. Pool and his competitor addressed the citizens of Alexander, at Taylorsville, Saturday last The company, we learn, was very large, and Mr. Pool of his hearers. We regret that we have received no report of his speech published in the Express, had no bear- for publication. Those who have the debt, or as the Governor says, is mort- ing upon the case; nor any addition- best opportunity for knowing, say that Mr. Pool will gain largely upon Gen.

The Harmonious Democracy. Several Democratic sheets, so called in North Carolina, are engaged in cat-fight, that for fierceness-nay, say age brutality-excels any conflict we ever have heard of, in modern or ancient days. Although each party enhard things of the Opposition-we have each other. If the half of what they say of each other be true, the two di- In the Congressional Globe, vol 29, page 141 visions of the leaders of the Democraand went to Charleston, to secure, if cy of the State, are, without doubt, possible, the nomination of Douglas. unmitigated rapscal ions, without a pardoes the democratic party present at For ten days, in the more important ticle of honor or honesty in their hearts. And yet, these are the men who sup-

> of democratic members who had gone Judge Badger's Speech at Statesville. We find a very correct and full report of Judge Badger's speech at this ist only by force of positive law; and it is de-At that period, it mattered little if place, on the 26th ult., in the Salem Press, furnished by a gentleman who was present and took notes We will endeavor to find room for this speech

Comment is unnecessary.

North Carolina has commenced busidiscount notes, bills, and supply North- equity" arising under it." ern exchange.

ing, south of the Simonton House, recently occupied by the Rail Road Company. The Company have removed their office to the rear of the same

Be Vigilant! The election will come off in less than two Yancey school, need no one to read them weeks, and it believes the friends of Equal come after them—the stream of wealth out of the Party. The tree is known by its Taxation, the friends to the best interests of Was there ever so discussing a display of inand the tide of prosperity. When fruit But Mr. Douglas stands upon differCassar crossed the Rubicon, he then ent ground, and so far from reading him out

Taxation, the friends to the best precess of the great cause consistency and insincerity on the part of any A. No: this charge is brought to turned the point that sealed and fixed turn away the attention of the people his future destiny. The citizens of the party where only where we have found him by ple by electing John Pool the next Governor est people to think of such singular and hypfrom the two hundred millions worth fredell, and the people of Statesville of slave property. The Legislature are at such a point. Whether the much ion."—Western Democrat. slavery and in favor of a Constitutional Un- great success see his neighbor and reason Who are meant by "such men?" with him upon the subject-show him the evidence—which may be gathered from any the battle field of Tippecanoe, in 1856, said : tax things so small in value that the upon the spirit that is manifested and Those that belong to the "Yancey of the documents and newspapers that advoexpenses of collection will be more the action that is taken this week. If school,"—the very party which the cate the measure—that ad valorem is right Democrat now supports, "The tree and proper; that all other modes for raising from deciding the question of its existence we beseech you-you who are friends to jus- continued: tice and equality in bearing the burdens of a that true?

A. That is not true. Such things half of its present value. The value of re not taxed as property but as priving to Statesville, there is little doubt but the Charleston Convention," he was not true and see if, state which you love so well.

And on the day of the election, let all other the charlest of the Charleston Convention, he was now believe, that it legislated slavery into the charlest of t work be laid aside-for that one day-and see to it that not one voter, who favors equal Town, or any respect for the place, "such men, therefore, as belong to the taxation, is allowed to stay away from the

Mr. Pool endorses BELL and EVERETT? Charlotte Bulletin

A. By no means. The tax on such things is in the nature of a police regular and the county will have the county wi Mr. Pool does endorse BELL and EVERRET. other candidates now in the field are section al-unreliable.

A Corrupt Governor.

It is a well authenticated fact, that Gov. Ellis wrote editorials which were published himself in high terms for the manner in which the time of the Charleston Conven- he had administered the affairs of the State? That was bad enough in all conscience.

But Gov. Ellis has since hit upon a new expedient to increase his popularity, which is nothing less than pardoning Criminals out of prison, where they had been sent upon a fair trial for offences committed against the peace of society, and attempting to take life The following, which we find communicated to the Raleigh Register, speaks for itself:

"Ellis's latest act of folly was committed in Nash County, when he was last there with Mr. Pool, to address the people.

It is known that there are two parties mong the Democrats of Nash-the Battle party, and the Taylor party, who are at ennity, the one with the other. Recent publications in the Wilson Ledger sufficiently demonstrate this fact. In August, 1859, at Nashville, the week of County Court, several of the Battles, and one Thomas Benton Tisdale, made a murderous assault on Dr. Tay- cratic party is not a pro slavery party," dec. lor, the last and present candidate for the Senate against L. N. B. Battle, Esq., in which Dr. T. was severely beaten, and wounded with a kuife, in the neck, on his back and

on his head. Tisdale used a butcher's knife on the occasion, and either cut or struck Tavlor when he was lying helpless on the ground. At the Spring Term of Nash Superior Court, vidual made application, therefore, to imprisonment. It was subsequently remitted to thirty days. Tisdale went into jail, re mained there a few days, the door was left open, (or as some say the padlock on the outside broken off | and he made his escape. The Governor went to Nashville on his e-

lectioneering mission, a petition was present ed to him, and he pardoned the offender. On bearing of this at Wilson, Judge Sanders was indignant, and said: "If Ellis has turned Tisdale out of jail he ought to be locked up in his place." A prominent democratic lawver said, he would not have had the Governor o have done the deed for five hundred dollars. Ellis said, when remonstrated with, that "he had lost several hundred votes in Nash at the last election, and he must get them back in some way." How was he to do this by liberating Tisdale? The Arringtons and Battles voted for McRae. They are now all

These are the means resorted to by the present Governor of North Carolina to make over the friends of the jail birds."

Mr. Breckinridge and His Southern

Our cotemporary, the Charlotte Bulletin, has opposed the pretensions of Stephen A. cating the claims of John C. Breckinridge, a tor. man who, by his public speeches, the only criterion we have by which to judge Douglas, is the counterpart of Douglas in the more odious features of his squatter sovereignty docthe journals that have taken the same side, dential candidate of the Seceders uttered up- ceedings of the day. on a momentous subject only a few short

Breckinridge's Endorsation of Squatter Sover-The Memphis Appeal (Dem.) proves that Breckinridge endorsed in 1854 the Squatter Sovereignty heresy of Judge Douglas. We

copy the article of the "Appeal," with the comments of the Richmond Whig: "But it may be said that Mr. Breckinridge gaged in this war, say unmeritedly and Mr. Douglas differ in their views with lature, and the time when the people of a forborne publishing what they say of Territory may settle the question of slavery for themselves. Mr. Breckinridge also meets this point and disposes of it satisfactorily.

will be found the fillowing passage

idea of the equality of the States under the Constitution and their common property in the territories, that the citizens of the slaveholding States may remove to them with slaves, and that the local legislature cannot port-all of them-John W. Ellis!- rightfully exclude slavery while in the territorial condition; but it is conceded that the people may establish or prohibit when they come to exercise the power of a sovereign State; on the other hand it is said that slavery, being in derogation of common right, can exnied that the Constitution furnishes this law. for the territories; and it is further claimed that the local legislature may establish or exclude it any time after government is organized. As both parties appeal to the Constitution, and base their respective arguments on opposite constructions of that instrument, the bill wisely refuses to make a question for ness in Statesville, and is prepared to purpose of deciding "all cases in law and created by the Constitution itself for the very

There is the doctrine of Breckinridge, which is identical'y with the doctrine of The Banking-House is the back-build- Douglas. Breckinridge is against the seceders' doctrine of "protection to slavery" in the Territories, and is for leaving the whole pears that the principle-loving Secedershe advocates of "protection to slavery" in the Territories, and the mertal haters of Squatter Sovereighty-have nominated a cangainst "protection to slavery" in the Territo-

'Mr Breckinridge, in a speech made at "I am connected with no party that has for its object the extension of slavery! nor with any to prevent the people of a State or Territory

"I happened to be in Congress when the Nebraska bill passed, and gave it my voice the Territory. The Democratic party is not a pro slavery party." Did Douglas ever offer any language

rights of the South? Indeed, so strong is ing. Can the Express inform us whether or not the language used by Mr. Breckinridge to

southern-rights-is among them !

(the present freesoil condidate) against D(ag- ties of phosphate of lime. las, a few years ago, in Illinois, is for Bre acinridge; Mr. Buchanan well knows the in supporting Breckinridge, against Douglas be is now rendering aid to Lincoln quite as the ciently as if he were to openly avow and the his influence for the candidate of the Republicans. Mr. Buchanan, no doubt, prefers Lincoln as his first choice; but Breckinridge elected. The President supported Lincoln a occurred, and to prevent misrepresentation uation, as one who was avowedly an enemy to the South; and he is now supporting Breckinridge, in like manner-who a id: "I am connected with no purty that has for its object the extension of slavery!" "The I mo-

We ask the reader to ponder the speeches of Mr. Breckinridge and compare them tith the speeches of Douglas and Lincoln-ind then say if there be any difference between them insomuch as the rights of the South are

reader to the perusal of the above named idas to citizens of Cabarrus and Stanly, Mr. Barringer is one of our first men, whose head

is as clear as his heart is pure and patriotic. Questions and Answers;" which, like the address, reaches the understanding and deals in plain truths.

Messrs. Pool and Ellis at Newton.

The candidates for Governor addressed the votes. He delivers the jail that he may win threadbare, and he excited no enthusias as to adjust such difficulties. That Gov. Ellis slaves, stood out in bold relief. But notwithstanding the thick fog and deception with which his speech was ception with which his speech was complete the wind. The was considered to become excited, or take any part in the matter; that he could settle with himself. Gov. Ellis said Mr. Pool's redeadly hostile to the rights of the South in The Dutch are good thinkers good philoso mark to his friends was gratuitous, and that the Territories. The Bulletin has given Doug- phers good citizens, and invariably just he was Governor of the State and could not that there are men, in the East who las no quarter, and he deserved none. But men. Their confidence is enduring until it fight. Mr. P. of replied that the law forbid

> Mr. Pool followed in a clear, logical and truthful expose of ad valorem, which received the frequent applause of the large multitude. We have heard his address spoken of trine. Can our cotemporary be aware, and by Democrats, who were present, in the highest terms. The impression which Mr. Pool made a fine impression upon the minds that Breckinridge has made use of such lan- has made upon the minds of the peoble of guage as the reader will find quoted in the Catawha, by his visit to the County, will be following extracts which were copied from felt sensibly in the coming election. The speeches delivered by Mr. Breckinridge on candidates were courteous towards each othvarious occasions? Here is what the Presi- er, and no incident occurred to mar the pro-

Concord Female College. We have been requested to state, that the next session of this institution will open August 1st., under the auspices of Rev. S. C. MILLEN, President, and a corpe of able Professors. Rev. Mr. Millen, late of South Car olina, was well known in this section & few years ago for a devout and able minister of the Gospel: he is a distinguished sonolar, and possesses the brightest qualifications for regard to the powers of the territorial legis- the important station which he has been engaged by the trustees to fill. The College, we have no doubt, will attain to a high de gree of prosperity under the efficient administration of Mr. Millen and those ladies and gentlemen who will be associated with him. each of whom has been chosen with a peculiar regard to eminent qualifications.

The domestic department will be placed under the management of Mrs. Millen, a lady whose careful attention for the health and general welfare of the young ladies will ever be exerted in their behalf.

Statesville Male Academy. C. M. & J. B. Andrews, Principals.

On reference to our advertising columns, will be seen that Prof. J. B. Andrews has associated with his brother, Prof. C. M. Andrews, and that the management of the Statesville Male Academy will in future be con ducted under their joint proprietorship. Mr C. M. Andrews, for several years, han con-The Agency of the Bank of judicial construction the subject of legislative ducted an institution of learning of the first conflict and properly refers it to the tribunal class in the southern portion of the State, and occupies the first rank as an instructor of wouth in all the branches composing at thorough education. The united abilities of two such competent instructors and disciplinarians, as the Messrs, Andrews, must pla je the Statesville Male Academy upon an equality question of slavery to the decision of the "in- with the best Colleges in the South, and enhabitants" of the Territories! Thus it ap- sure the institution a fair share of public patronage. Ample arrangements will be made to instruct any number of students in the in stitution, and board can be had in the famididate for the Presidency, who is out-and-out a- ly of one of the Principals, and in the community, upon reasonable terms.

To Correspondents.

We have on hand several communications, which will appear so soon as the election over. Till then, our columns must be devo ted to the cause of Equal Taxation, which is paramount to all other subjects.

Benefit of Using Phosphate of Lime upon Poor Land

One day last week, we visited the farm o Mr. T. H. McRorie, a mile or two from town, on purpose to see what a fine crop of wheat, estate would soon run up fifty per cent. is known by its fruits." By the fruits revenue are unjust and inequitous. Do !- with them for themselves!" The speaker oats and corn, poor land would produce when aided by a little phosphate of lime as a fertilizer or stimulant. Mr. McRorie had enclosed and cultivated some exhausted oldfields—the poorest—on purpose to test the benefit of this fertilizer. The wheat and oats which have been harvested, are of the best : no finer, we will venture to say, have been grown in any locality this year, in any FASHIONABLE DRESS sonthern State. The corn, which was plantpolls. Send conveyances for all such, as stronger than the foregoing, opposed to the ed also upon poor land, is the most promis-

> Let our farmers profit by this piece of declare his principles upon the question of formation, those who have poor land, and carrying slavery into the territories, that no supply themselves with phosphate of lime,

We understand that Mr. McRorie designs of August, 1800. Such sentiments go as far as any freesoiler keeping a supply of the article at his store, can go-not excepting Seward himself-in which will be sold at a very moderate price see circular.

opposition to the rights of the South. And to the farmers in the county and others who yet there are many Southern journals, enting- may desire to raise good crops upon poor lands. ed in advocating the claims of Mr. Brec in Our farmers need no more remove from their in his organ at Raleigh, the Press, praising sidge to the Presidency as a sound man, and comfortable homes to new countries ; their our friend of the Bulletin-the champion for old worn out lands the cast-off old fieldswill produce equal to the rich prairies of the Mr. Buchanan-who sided with Lin of west, under the application of small quanti-

Difficulty between Messrs. Pool & Ellis. We have received [says the Raleigh Register, of the 11th instant) the following card in explanation of a difficulty which occurred at Hendersonville between Messrs. Pool and

We were present at the discussion at Hendersonville on this day, between Gov. Ellis would answer, if perchance he might zet and John Pool, in which a personal difficulty year or so ago, with all the power of his sit-Mr. Pool in his opening speech stated, that it had been reported, that he was in favor of tazing everything, tin cups, &c., &c. That his competitor did not say so himself, but only argued so, from the platform of Mr. Pool's party, and Mr. Pool went on to remark, that anybody who charged him with being in fa-vor of advocating this thing, told a lie, and he authorised every person present to say he

Gov. Ellis, when he came to reply to this

part of Mr. Pool's address, charged Mr. Pool with using such language as he would not have used in a rich man's parlor. Mr. Pool, in his rejoinder to this remark, said he did Tisdale was put upon his trial, convicted and sentenced by Judge Sanders to sixty days

Victor C. Barringer's Address to the not know any other language which should be used, when such a charge was made, and We invite the especial attention of he he would not hesitate to use such language in a rich man's parlor or anywhere else dress, which will be found on our first p. ge. from his sest in excited and menacing manwhen it became necessary. Gov. Ellis rose. It is a capital treatise on ad valorem, and is ner, and said Mr. Pool was using language as applicable to the people of other counties unbecoming a gentleman. Mr. Pool replied by saying you are no gentleman, whereupon Gov. Ellis made at him, with his right hand extended, which Mr. Pool caught with his left hand and drew back his right hand to Read also, "Ad Valorem Explained by strike, when a gentleman caught Mr. Pool's right arm and prevented the blow-Mr. Pool being at the time standing at the judge's seat, and Gov. Ellis standing below at the clerk's desk, with the judge's bench, (three feet high) between them-when friends interposed and Mr. Pool went on with his remarks and repeated the same thing in the people at Newton, Friday last. The day same language as before, and said that Gov. was cool and pleasant, and we learn the Ellis's conduct was unbecoming the Governcrowd was very large. Gov. Ellis op hed the debate. His harangue was dry and was not the place or the time or the manner mong the honest Dutch Democracy of Ca- knew who he is, and that he was responsible tawba; who, are as little inclined as any peo- to him or any other gentleman for any offple in the world, to oppose what is right be ense given, and he was ready to settle such matters at any time and in any way. That tween men-especially will they not oppose the Governor had not chosen the usual mode equal taxation. A Dutesman likes his par recognized by gentlemen to settle such mat-

> WILLIAM PATTON, A MILLER. A. H. JONES, A. J. McBRYER T. W. TAYLOR, L. S. GASH, H. D. LEE.

F. C. BYERS, SAM'L. C. BRYSON, S. P. BRITTAIN. J. Y. BRYSON.

Hendersonville, July 2, 1860. Bell and Everett in Alabama. The State Convention of the Constitutional Union party met at Selma on the 28th. Over two hundred delegates were in attendance, representing all parts of the State, and the highest

degree of enthusiasm prevailed. A full Electoral Ticket was nominated and the Convention merged into an immense Mass Meeting, Col.

Isaac Croom presiding. Every degree of confidence is now entertained in the success of the Bell and Everett ticket.

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