

THE RALEIGH TIMES.

R. I. WYNNE, Publisher.

C. C. RABOTEAU, Editor.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTIES."—MILTON.

NEW SERIES.

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TERMS.

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OFFICE ON FAYETTEVILLE ST., ONE DOOR BELOW POST OFFICE.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Under this head we design occasionally to place the pith of the leading articles in the papers bearing upon our State policy, or other interesting subjects; accompanied with such observations of our own as may occur at a glance. Perhaps our readers may like the feature, if we can skilfully manage it.

FREE SUFFRAGE.—A CONVENTION, &c.—The Hillsborough "Recorder," in calling attention to this subject, expresses the opinion that "the question should be confined entirely to the canvass for members of the Legislature. It falls properly in the line of their duty in their legislative capacity. The Governor has no more power over it than a private citizen—he can only recommend measures for the action of the Legislature—and we do not see the propriety of running a candidate for a post of such dignity upon a question of this kind, merely to try the strength of the opposing parties." The Recorder thinks "it inexpedient that the Whig Convention should nominate a candidate who shall speak out boldly in every corner of the State as the advocate of a Free Convention to reform the constitution,"

"but there is one position we are willing to see the Whig party assume, and that is opposition to all amendments to the constitution by Legislative enactments. If the constitution must be amended, let it be done by a Convention."

[How happens it that it did not strike the Recorder that this negative position it is "willing to see the Whig party assume," is the very one upon which we were defeated in the last canvass? We reject the Locofoco plan as bad—why not propose a better one? It is as easy to maintain an affirmative proposition, as to combat a negative one; and the choice is of great importance in rallying the party.]

PENNSYLVANIA.—A writer in the Raleigh Standard, calling himself "Senex," glorifies Pennsylvania very much, and very eloquently claims for her great praise for having "combated with all her energies, freesoilism, higher law, abolitionism, and demagogism," and affirms that she "has never failed to fearlessly defend the just constitutional rights of the South."

We think it wrong for any one to try to deceive people at the South in this way. We bide no one for being a partisan of Mr. Buchanan, and endeavoring to contribute to his elevation—but let him represent things fairly and truly. It can be affirmed, with certainty, that *never* were the "rights of the South" so shamelessly outraged anywhere, as they have been in Pennsylvania. The mere fact (we need go no further) that the murder of Mr. Gorsuch, the victim of the Christiana tragedy, and the shooting at the United States officers and others there, endeavoring to enforce, not only "the just constitutional rights of the South," but the *law of the land*, are held to be no crimes, and cannot be punished as crimes in Pennsylvania, will make such an impression upon the public mind, as no rhapsodical flourishes can ever erase. Nor would a million of such effusions weigh a feather against this one fact. The Southern man who can represent Pennsylvania as having "never failed" in her duty to the South, is either deceived himself, or seeks to deceive others. "Senex" may take either horn of the dilemma. If Mr. Buchanan has any claim, therefore, based on the upholding of Southern Rights in Pennsylvania, it falls to the ground.

The Goldsboro "Telegraph" has turned its attention to Agriculture. It has two communications upon the subject; and, in its leader, enforces them upon its readers. We quote—

"We believe that there is a much more general concern among our citizens touching this matter, than has heretofore existed. We rejoice at this, and indulge most confidently the hope that the day will arrive when the county of Wayne will have its Agricultural Societies, Libraries and Fairs, when a kind soil its various resources fully developed, will yield abundance of wealth into the hands of the industrious and scientific husbandman, when our citizens shall be content to remain at home and find greater riches and a more enlarged prosperity, than the most fortunate who strive for opulence in the far-famed El Dorado of the West."

The Graham "Democrat" is busily engaged in blowing the bells for Mr. Buchanan. It thinks that "the name of Buchanan" will be mentioned in the coming campaign in terms of enthusiastic admiration, while his calumniators will everywhere be held in utter loathing and contempt." [His principal "calumniators" at present are the friends of Cass in Pennsylvania.

They apply choice epithets to him occasionally.] The Democrat also publishes part of Mr. Venables' speech, in which he kicked so tremendously against the harness, without note or comment; though a little particularity seems to have governed the part selected. Nothing is given about "a man who dodges votes, and whose recorded words require a Daniel to interpret and fix their meaning."

The Fayetteville "Observer" is very severe upon Kossuth and Wheeler;—or rather, has many articles on the Intervention doctrines of the first, and publishes the "Argus" article on the book of the last; remarking, "In doing so we have some fears that Col. Wheeler and the Lincoln Republican will regard it in the light of compliment; as they did the letter of the learned divine and author, which we copied in our last. We therefore feel it necessary to express the suspicion we entertain, that much of the Argus' critique is intended to be understood as *satirical*."

[The "Observer" has also an article on the Public Lands,—and it would appear that the gigantic schemes for their disposal have awakened, at last, some interest in the South on the subject, as we observe another article in "the Star."]

The Wilmington "Herald" is mostly taken up with the news; gives an article about Col. Long and Kossuth; and accepts the conclusion of the N. Y. Express, as follows:

"From all that we can learn, our Consul at Marseilles, and Capt. Long of the Mississippi acted with great moderation and prudence. On the contrary Kossuth shows badly in these transactions, and is represented as a wayward and ungovernable man, fully impressed with the grandeur of his own self-importance."

The "Herald" also hopes and believes that the Whigs of North Carolina are resolved to bring out a man who will "repair the damage," and that their efforts will doubtless be crowned with success.

The "Democratic Pioneer" is calling up on its party down that way to "organize, organize!" Important elections are rapidly approaching. A great battle is soon to be fought; and we ought to prepare for the struggle. Our forces should be marshalled, and a complete and thorough organization should be adopted. The tocsin has been sounded: let the great Democratic voice of the country respond in tones of thunder.

It expresses the opinion that "present ap- peals to the slaves, and to the colored man in affairs in the Democratic ranks." The different sections of the party at the South, produced by differences of opinion upon the Compromise question, are being consolidated, and the ancient harmony bids fair to be entirely restored during the approaching campaign. The South, though they do not approve, have expressed a determination to acquiesce in the Compromise measures, provided they are all executed faithfully and impartially. The great Democratic heart will be one again, and we are led to believe that they will rally upon their old and cherished principles."

[The "Pioneer" also discusses "Free Suffrage" with the Weldon Patriot; and glorifies that measure quite extensively; jealously claiming it as the peculiar trophy of Gov. Reid's genius. We regard the Governor as a very enterprising man upon this subject; and it is sometimes the case that quack medicines have an amazing run of popularity, before they are found out. We have not seen the Patriot's article.]

CITY PAPERS.

The "Register" is discussing with the Standard the history of districting and redistricting the State for the last ten years.—It warns the Whigs of what may be expected should they, "by lukewarmness or dissensions among themselves, suffer their opponents to defeat them in the Fall elections."

Those who passed the Act of '42 and call "usage and custom" to aid them in its defense, will no doubt invoke the same arguments to perpetuate, for ten and twenty years, any injustice they may attempt to fix on the Whigs of the State! Again we say, union and organization can alone save us from such injustice."

It also rebukes the "game of deception" which it charges the Standard with practising "in connection with the issues which will be made in the approaching campaign for the Presidency;" and asserts that the Northern wing of the Democracy is in a fair way to be "Van Burenized."

The same paper gives nine reasons why the Whigs ought to be restored to power in North Carolina—all founded upon national policy, except the two first, which relate to their zeal for State Improvement. [We rather incline to the opinion that the parties are about equal, in this respect, and that no capital can be made out of it.]

The "Standard" infers discord with the Whig press because of disagreement among Whig presses with respect to the Convention question; and calls upon the Register to define its position, and say "which section is in the right—the Elizabeth City, or the Buncombe and Guilford section. Which of these sections represents true Whiggery?"

[We rather think the fight is free upon this subject; and a man may be none the less a good Whig, whether he be on one or the other side. The true question for the Whig party is, whether they can unite in opposition to the Democratic plan on this subject, without proposing a better. The difference among the Whig presses may be found here.]

The Standard also presses the subject of a daily mail west, quoting from other pa-

pers to show the agreement of public sentiment, and adds—

"We hope the entire West may be permitted to participate in the benefits of a Daily Mail. Let all the Towns from this point West, take the matter in hand and put it vigorously and continually upon the Department. Their wants in this respect, if thus made known and pressed, must and will be noticed and supplied."

[The same paper gives Mr. Venables' "unharmonious" speech, without the expression of approval or disapproval—a coldness with which we have never known the orator to be treated before in that print.]

The "Star" has a good article upon the public lands, above referred to. It is also severely upon Senator Seward, protesting against his friends "forming any part of the National Whig Convention. Seward himself deserves to be expelled from the United States Senate; and we should be sorry if any Southern Whig would go into Convention with such a man."

The "Weekly Post" is filled with selected literary and miscellaneous articles; discussed at some length the question—"will California become a slave State?" and expresses the opinion that "slavery will go where it is profitable, and it will not go where it is not; despite all the spiritualizing cant of the times, and all the sublimated nonsense of the whole race of lying prophets with which the age abounds, self-interest will still govern mankind as in the days of old; and an enlightened knowledge of self-interest is all the improvement that we want to bring out the millennial era."

It also thinks that Mexico will be the best country for the free negroes, where they will find society agreeable to their tastes, "with congenial manners and sentiments."

Let slavery, therefore, go to California and to Texas; let it line all the border country between us and that nation, to which alone the negro can look with pleasure when hoping and expecting freedom."

The "Live Giraffe" has a correspondent who makes some suggestions on the subject of a supply of water for the city in cases of fire, which are entitled to attention, if they can be properly acted upon.

The inquiry is made, "Why we cannot collect the rain water from the top of our State House and lead it to a large cistern which is to be built of wood, and at a cost of not more than one hundred dollars, and elevated on 'Legs' (supposed much after the manner of our old fashioned washing tub) and held in this for the use of this respectable community during cases of emergency," such as the one which came nigh overwhelming us just before Christmas, when if we could have only had such a fixture, a vast deal of valuable property might have been saved from total ruin."

The "Biblical Recorder" continues

"Reasons for withdrawing from the Episcopal church" by Dr. Hooper; who gives a correspondence between the late Bishop Ravenscroft and himself, of a highly interesting character. The Recorder is a very valuable Religious paper, and we are pleased to hear it has an extensive circulation.

[We shall probably follow up this account of newspaper articles, if our readers shall be pleased with it—though we do not propose to embody the "Spirit" of other than political papers, as a general rule. Of course, our present extracts refer to the papers of last week.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Greenville, (S. C.) Southern Patriot, administers to the Disunionists in S. C. the following wholesome advice. Heeded it might prove a panacea for all heli ill:

"The fact is that South Carolina has been directing all her energies and talent to federal politics so long, and neglecting the improvement and best interests of the State to such an extent, that hundreds and thousands of her citizens are leaving, and forced to leave. This is seen and felt;

The disease is obvious, and political quackery has suggested a remedy, which is still further to paralyze the energies of the State by entailing poverty on a certain class of her citizens, and then inducing that class to remain within her limits, to the exclusion of a more industrious, energetic, thrifty, property-holding, and crediting class.

And again; in speaking of the Union movements in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, *The Republic* says:

"The truth is that the old Jackson Democratic organization is run out. It has lost its vitality. We saw proof enough in the action of the Democratic Congressional Caucus, at the commencement of the session, that the party had not only been demoralized but denationalized. The Democracy proper were discredited and overruled by the *new* politicians. Major Polk, and Gen. Davy, and Mr. Gorman of Indiana, and Mr. Jones of Tennessee, and Messrs. Freeman and Wilcox of Mississippi, were laughed at and put down, and fairly driven out of the caucus, by such men as Mr. Preston King of New York, Mr. Rantoul of Massachusetts, Governor Cleveland of Connecticut, Mr. Molony, and Mr. Campbell of Illinois, and other well-known thorough-going Abolitionists, backed by the Secessionists and Disunionists of the Southern States. The different sections of the party at the South, produced by differences of opinion upon the Compromise question, are being consolidated, and the ancient harmony bids fair to be entirely restored during the approaching campaign. The South, though they do not approve, have expressed a determination to acquiesce in the Compromise measures, provided they are all executed faithfully and impartially. The great Democratic heart will be one again, and we are led to believe that they will rally upon their old and cherished principles."

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